THE BEE
WASHINGTON

VOL.27 NO. 27 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1907.

Dr. Thirkield's Speech

THE MEANING AND MISSION OF EDUCATION.

Inaugural Address of Wilbur Patterson Thirkield, D.D., LL.D., as President of Howard University, Washington, D. C., Rankin Memorial Chapel, 2.30 P.M., Friday, November 15, 1907.

This occasion, the fortieth anniversary of an institution with the location, history, relations and ideals of Howard University, suggests the theme, the Meaning and Mission of Education. It is fitting that we consider (1) the aims and ideals in modern education, and (2) the place and mission of Howard University in the higher life of a race.

It was Herbert Spencer who, about the time of the founding of this university, startled the educational world with the question, "What knowledge is of most worth?" The answer, involving what Bacon called "the relative value of knowledges," has

Changed the Face of Modern Education

It has given true place to the modern sciences, history, economics, sociology, philosophy, literature, and physical training, along side of Latin, Greek and Mathematics, which once held exclusive sway. It has broken the tradition that education is for an aristocracy; has made education free and democratic; has made education ot for luxury, but for life; not the badge of class distinction, but equipment for service. Education, then, makes its appeal not to the intellect alone, but to the entire man. A rounded personality, with foresight, insight, widesight, is the supreme outcome.

What knowledge, then, is of most worth? We answer, the knowledge that can be wrought most effectively into the fabric of life; that will ennoble and strengthen character; that will equip man for his place and part in the real work of the world. We plead, then, for

An Education That Can Be Translated Into Action.

that, through cultured powers, makes for higher living and larger efficiency; an education that will make better citizens; give better homes and children; an education that will improve physical and moral well being; that will arm against intellectual crazes, political frauds and social follies; that will give sanity, vision, progress, power.

In short, the aim in higher education is to develop men—wise, sane, conscientious, fearless; of clean character and lofty ideals; men of keen perception, large outlook and broad sympathies; independent, yet considerate; aggressive, yet tolerant, courageous, yet gentle—men with a passion for righteousness, standard bearers of truth, consecrated to service.

Apply These Principles and Ideals to the Education of a Race.

The needs and claims of the Negro for such an education as will draw forth he entire man to his best is grounded in his humanity. The demands of modern sociology are for "a social consciousness that shall be characterized by a three-fold conviction of essential likeness of men, of the mutual influence of men, and of the value and sacredness of the person." This means that all men should be sons of God and brothers of their fellow-men; that no race is left without witness of the divine in mental and moral capacity; that men are so bound up together that education must be for all; and that the personality of every man is sacred.

This is the teaching of the Son of Man. Every man has in him values above all market price. This is

The Democratic Ideal.

Democracy bears living witness to the capacity of the downmost man. There are in American history numberless examples of the fact that the common man has stored up in him uncommon powers for highest life and service of man. Lincoln, Grant, Douglass are only conspicuous examples.

This is the meaning of equality—not that every man in capacity is the equal of every other man; or that there is any such thing as equality of gifts and powers; for it is a truism that "Liberty leads to inequality based on natural differences of capacity and application among men." It is rather that, in a Democracy

Every Man Has Right to Equality of Opportunity;

may claim equal right with every other man to a free unfoldment of all the powers and possibilities that are stored up in him; that there are diversities of gifts, but one spirit of freedom; that no artificial barrier shall be placed in the way of any man; that in civil life there shall not be a spirit of repression, but of broad and generous recognition.

and divinest that is in him, so far as broad educational opportunity is a help to this end.

A liberal education is thus far more than a training in mental strength and acuteness. It is the broadening of the whole man, so that he takes in, appropriates and finds power to use the best that has been thought and done—all knowledge for his own good and that of others. Such an education makes for breadth of view, sanity, the scientific spirit, power of initiative, and civil, moral and economic efficiency.

Any other some of education is rotten at the core.

Any broad educational program will find place for practical scientific and industrial training; will recognize, with President Elliott, the mental and moral as well as the practical value of training in handicraft; will teach men not to get out of work, but to get more out of their work; that is, equip them for power and progress in labor. Besides its direct contribution to the comfort and uplift of the home and to efficiency in farm and shop, industrial training teaches accuracy, patience, forethought, skill. And this is education.

While Efficient, Industrial Training Alone Is Not Sufficient

for the rounded and complete life of any people. It is essential that all men be trained to make a living. It is imperative that men also be trained to make a life. In this age of overmastering material tendencies, there is call for teaching that shall emphasize the principle that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth.

If the Negro race is to come to real freedom and true spiritual power and progress; if it is ever to find its place in the Kingdom—which is not mere meat and drink, but righteousness, peace and joy, in holiness of spirit.

Education Involves Obligation

that their election is not to privilege alone or to mere place and power above men, but rather to service and sacrifice for downmost man.

Higher Training for Professions.

In this spirit should the mission of Howard University to the higher education of a race be conceived and carried out. To such institutions is committed the preparations of the teachers, preachers, physicians, lawyers, and moral leaders of a people who, called not to be ministered unto, but to minister, may give their lives a ransom for many. The College of Arts and Sciences in the Capital of the Nation, with the libraries, museums, and the scientific and other facilities ministering to culture and to scholarship, furnishes the finest center or the broadest education as a basis for largest life and the highest professional training of the leaders of a race who number over ten million native-born American citizens.

Within the next decades they are to shape the methods and determine the of young people in training for life. Without trained teachers this segregation means inferior schools. The normal schools available for colored teachers are few and often inadequate. Therefore the imperative call for a thoroughly equipped College for Teachers here at the center of the nation that shall at small cost give the most approved and effective modern training to the teachers of a people.

For forty years strong, brave men—men with courage equal to their lofty ideals for a race, have builded their thought and life into the professional schools of Howard University. Their graduates are now constructive helpers and healers of their fellow-men. These schools were never so crowded. The call for trained men was never so urgent.

The School of Medicine opened in 1868, has sent forth 1,071 trained graduates. The high standard and efficiency of this school are acknowledged by the profession. The united terms of service of nine of the senior faculty who are still teaching is over two hundred and sixty years. Their work has affected the physical well being of multitudes in the nation. The courses of study and methods of instruction are abreast of the latests cientific standards.

The completion of the Freedmen's Hospital, for which the University has ceded to the government a valuable park of eleven acres, gives clinical facilities unsurpassed. This is the only large hospital with modern appliances that is open, in a broad way, to the colored physician or student. Northern colleges do not now give him the welcome once cordially extended. While there is one medical student to every three thousand white people, there is but one to every fourteen thousand colored people. Yet the thorough equipment of the colored physician was never so vitally important as now.

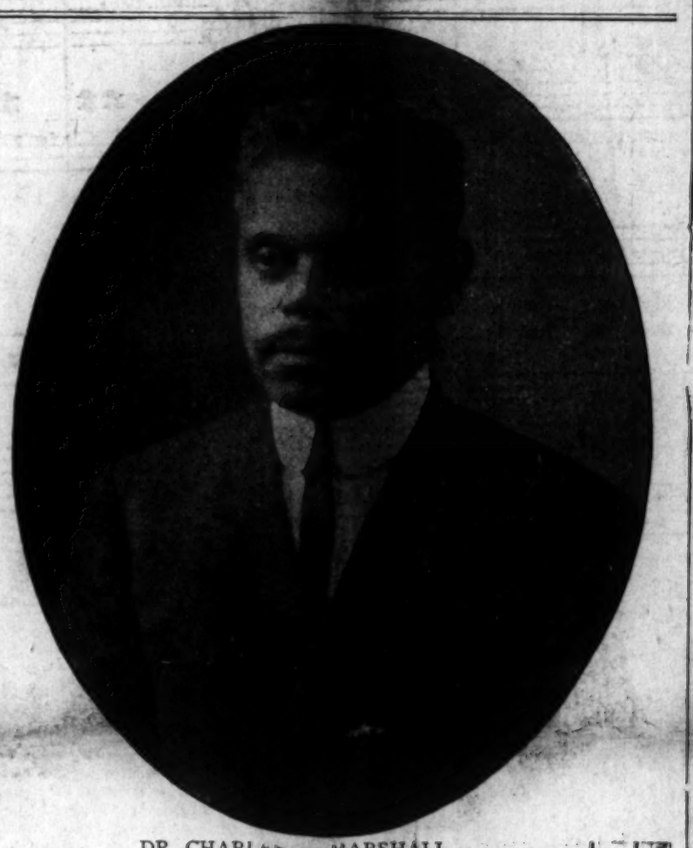
Continued on Page 4.

AN ACTIVE AND PROGRESSIVE PHYSICIAN — A HIGH OFFICIAL IN MANY ORGANIZATIONS.

A Promising and Progressive Man.

Charles Herbert Marshall, M.D., the subject of this sketch, was born of slave parents, May 15, 1862, at Amissville, Va. Attended the public schools in the winter, working in summer, until 1822, when he entered the Normal Department of Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., graduating in 11885; then attended the academic department until 1887, and then Howard University Medical College, sessions 19 to 22, 1886-90, and graduated M. D. in 1890, since which time he has practiced medicine in the city of Washington; residence, 2710 P street northwest. He was married June 22, 1892, to Miss Alice S. V. Jones, of Washington, who, however, lived only a few months thereafter. He married again, October 23, 1896, to Miss Pauline L. Jennings, also of Washington.

Dr. Marshall is president of the Medical Alumni Association of HowardUniversity; state vice president of the National Medical Association, and treasurer of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Washington; incorporator and director of the Potomac Hospital and Dispensary, organized April, 1906, and at president medical director.



DR. CHARLES H. MARSHALL.
ONE OF WASHINGTON'S MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

He is identified with and active in all movements for the advancement of his race. He is prominent in religious, charitable and fraternal institutions; trustee of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church; one of the first subscribers to the Colored Young Men's Christian Association building fund for the District of Columbia; president of the West Washington Odd Fellows' Hall Association, and I may add that it was through Dr. Marshall that the arrangement was made to purchase the valuable residence with nearly an acre of ground of the late General Augur, U. S. A., as a permanent home for the West Washington Odd Fellows.

He is also treasurer of the Young Men's Protective League, one of the largest and most influential fraternal institutions in the Nation's Capital.

On November 5th, 1907, a 'Free Daily Dispensary" was opened by the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, largely through the instrumentality of Drs. Marshall, James T. Walker, James C. Dowling, Charles A. Sewell and others; of which Dr. Charles H. Marshall was made chief of the staff.

He has a lucrative practice and he is the owner of large and very valuable real estate in the District and in Virginia. A very conservative estimate of his present worth is forty thousand dollars.

Owing to the doctor's extreme modesty he is averse to an interview touching his private and personal affairs; and it only through my long and close acquaintance with him that I am able to give to the public this information of so valuable a citizen.

Charles F. M. Browne.

Senator Foraker called to see the President a few days ago. I suppose that the President is convinced that the Senator is not an easy man to eliminate.

Register Vernon

GREAT RECEPTION TO THE BLACK ROSSIUS — HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY — DR. SHEPPARD'S OVATION.

The Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the United States Treasury, spoke in the large auditorium of the Baptist Church at Durham, N. C., on the evening of November 26th, 1907, to a crowded house.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. James E. Sheppard, one of the secretaries of the International SundaySchoo' Union, who is doing special work among the colored people, who introdced Register Vernon, followed by a tremendous applause.

When the Register arose to speak he was greeted with great applause, which continued throughout the address. His subject was "The Negro in America."

Among other things, he said:

"All true Americans regard with extreme satisfaction the preachments and efforts for an era of good feeling on the part of the leaders of the North and the leaders of the South.

"The coming together of the hitherto discordant elements in our body politic can but meet the approval of the patriotic citizens of the American Republic.

"While thsi feeling of charity for all and malice toward none is ever increasing, we must all agree that it should be sufficiently inclusive to embrace the Negro, and that it will never have accomplished its full purpose until he, a necessary part of this republic, is the beneficiary of the same.

"If such a spirit is necessary to the rehabilitation of the Southland, and the building up of the Northland as it relates to the American white man with his education, wealth and power—how much more imperative it is that the Negro, the weaker race, should be fostered and encouraged in the same way.

The weak look to the strong, the ignorant look to the intelligent—look to them for aid, leadership, light and justice. Justice unalloyed, justice full and free, is that which the Constitution guarantees and that which will bring a better day to our country.

"The evidences of progress around me, the prosperity of the Negro which I have observed in the South, all convince me that there is here a spirit of mutual helpfulness between the races.

"This is gratifying and reassuring to those of us who desire this better era. The elimination of selfishness on the part of both races should be sought after. The economic phase of the question should not be confused with the racial phase.

"It may be difficult for some to always realize that race prejudice should have no part in business relations. Wherever the Negro mawes himself competent and worthy his color should not bar him from remunerative employment and protection of the laws in the performance of his tasks. The better element of the white race should and do look with favor and satisfaction upon the efforts of the sturdy progressive Negro. He in turn asks and should receive their protection from any ills which may be visited upon him because of his race. Feeling secure he will more industriously strive to become a factor for the commercial and industrial uplift of his community.

The sum total of the progress of his locality will be hindered or helped by his individual status. So then, the protection of the laws, the opportunity to thrive should be guaranteed him on the one hand and should be accepted by him on the other. This interdependence of the white man and the Negro must be acknowledged by all who see the right and strive for the same.

"I am always optimistic with regard to the final outcome of this question. The patience, industry, fidelity, hopefulness and splendid endeavor of the Negro through long generations are an earnest of the indestructibility which always counts in the lives of nations.

"These qualities have always made for me the splendid triumph of the American white man, and I believe the better natures of a people who have thus succeeded will be appealed to successfully by weaker people traveling the same pathway. It is because of this that I have faith beyond the discouragements placed before us by any who doubt the final success of the Negro.

"Those who advocate that the Negro should not be educated indirectly speak for more jails, more repressive laws, and more crimes.

"To educate out of the ignoble into the noble, from the lower to the higher, from narrowness to broader vision, from badness to goodness is the supreme duty of all who see the light.

Unbiased educators, statesmen and publicists of the highest order are everywhere arguing for an enlightened citizenship which will include the Negro. In a country such as ours, where bayonets do not control, where the ballot is sovereign, where law is King, our Republican form of government is protected and secure when civic virtue of the highest order is in the ascendant.

"It was an inspiring sight a few days ago to see Theodore Roosevelt, the President of the United States, Andrew Carnegie the philanthropist, James Bryce the diplomat, and James R. Garfield the statesman, lay aside pressing duties and weighty responsibilities, to participate in the fortieth anniversary exercises of one of the great institutions of learning where hundreds of Negro youth are being educated. The encouragement, advice and hopefulness propounded in the addresses of these men meant more for the race and nation than we can here estimate. Their philanthropic, unselfish act was but in line with the spirit of the age, which spirit is making for the amelioration of all untoward conditions and the betterment of all humanity. Such acts exhibit a lofty purpose, the outgrowth of the idea that service to others is paramount, and that no man's duty is complete unless it encompasses his duty to his fellow men as the city of Washington lying north of well as to himself.

"As a race we must put ourselves at all times in harmony with this spirit. We shall be able to measure up to the same by making ourselves the highest types of manhood and womanhood.

"If we lay well to heart these thoughts and demand of ourselves the best that is within us, we shall raise ourselves in the estimation of all the world and prove ourselves worthy of all the best men of America will finally secure for

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

When will Billie Chancellor return to Paterson, N. J.

If it would not be cheaper to Chancellor to hand in his resignation.

If the Superintendent can explain how it happened.

If Mrs. Mary Church Terrell is ready to resign.

If your friends cannot do you more good than your enemies.

If it is not always best to stand by your friends.

If colorphobia will be eliminated in the public schools.

If Bob Terrell understands riddles.

If he has caught on yet.

What was meant by that meeting of High School teachers at 907 G street a few weeks ago.

If Roscoe Conkling Bruce is ready to testify and tell who told him to write that letter.

If there are any vacancies at Tuskegee.

The Fish University Jubilee Singers appeared at the White House during their stay here, and President Roosevelt expressed himself as being "de-lighted" with their tuneful folk melodies. They gave several very successful concerts at the various churches, under the general management of Mr. A. R. Ware and local direction of Mrs. F. D. Lee and James L. Neill.

The delegation that called to see the President Saturday to thank him for the appointment of Attorney James A. Cobb ought to have waited awhile.

AN OPPORTUNITY

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE-TIME.

For Every 5 Cents You Take Out $1.00 or More.

Business reverses force me to part with some mining shares in a Gold Mine located in the famous gold mining camp of Cripple Creek, Colorado. I bought fifty thousand shares for an investment. Other interests which I must protect force me to relinquish them as I must have money at once. The shares are in one thousand lot certificates, hence I cannot sell less than one thousand shares. As an investment where the mount risked is so small and the chances for large increase so good, this opportunity will be hard to beat.

There are only fifty certificates. Fifty people taking one each will absorb the lot; so, if you are interested, write immediately. I will be glad to give you full particulars as to location, prospects, what the showing is, how purchasers can keep informed regarding the developments, etc. Stock will be sent to purchasers through the express companies with the privilege of examining the shares before paying a cent. I want to name a price which will sell these shares at once, therefore I will sell for five cents per share or ($50) fifty dollars per thousand shares.

Think of it, a chance to become independent for the price of a cigar, a soda water, or chewing gum. If you have not got the money to spare, don't buy these shares; but on the other hand if you can afford to wait for the mine to be developed, then get some of these shares at once, for I firmly believe that within two years these shares will be easily sold at a price much higher than the one I am making. The camp is being developed on a very large scale, and the results must and will benefit every mining property in the locality.

To you who read this: This may be your fortune knocking at your door, so give it proper consideration. Be quick about it for someone is going to buy these shares and make money on them. Better take one thousand shares for the wife and each one of the children. That is why so many people are independent today, because their forefparents bought cheap stock which grew and blessed the giver and the recipient. These shares are non-assessable; they won't eat anything; there are no taxes to pay on them. You buy them once and they are yours until you sell them. They may prove better than life insurance, with a cost comparatively nothing.

Write for particulars immediately. Good opportunities. Move swiftly. Grasp them while they are within your reach.

Address,

Frank C. Fane,
997 Grant avenue. New York City.

PROFESSOR COOK ON "SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE."

"School Architecture" was the subject of a scholarly and interesting paper by Mr. W. W. Cook at the regular meeting of the Education Club Saturday evening at the Conservatory of Music. The speaker very cleverly presented the scientific side of the question, and showed how the modern school should be constructed to insure health, safe in case of fire, and convenient in handling a large number of students. Many educators from abroad were present as guests of the club, among them being Dr. W. D. Crum, Charleston, S. C.; Rev. G. Frazire Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y.; President Thomas E. Miller, of the State Colored College, Orangeburg, S. C.; President N. B. Young, Florida State College Tallahassee Fla.; Professor Heber Wharton Baltimore; Prof. J. H. N. Waring, Baltimore, and others. Prof. Kelly Miller, president of the Education Club, occupied the chair.

UNITED REPUBLICANS.

The United Republicans of the District of Columbia, representing the twenty-two Republican district clubs, have arranged for the following meeting: Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts, United Republican Clubs, at 819 Nineteenth street northwest, Monday, December 2; Mr. Jesse Foster will preside. Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth United Republican Clubs, at the Cadet Armory, December 3. Eleventh, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Districts, nUited Republican Clubs, at Galileean Fisherman Hall, December 4. Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Districts, United Republican Clubs. This meeting will be announced later on.

The members of the Executive Committee will be announced next week.

READ THE BEE.

KITTY.

R. J. BALLARD.

Moderato.
rall.
1. Much like a fair wild Rose, Is smil - ing lit - tle Kit-ty,..... Her
2. Her heart is al - ways glad, Her mirth - full - ness con - ta-geous;..... So
face with glad - ness glows,..... Her eyes are bright and pret-ty; Her
say she's ev - er sad,..... Would al - most be out - ra-geous; No
rall.
form is trim, is trim and neat, Her man - ners kind and sun - ny,..... Her
flow - er sweet - er grows, no grows, Or is more neat and pret - ty,..... That

American Melody Co., N. Y. Copyright 1903.

a tempo.
rall.
voice is soft and sweet, And flows o'er lips of hon - ey,.....
is the love - ly rose, To which I lik - en Kit - ty,.....
voice is soft and sweet,..... And flows o'er lips of hon - ey.
is the love - ly rose,..... To which I lik - en Kit - ty.
rall.
ff
Kitty.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744	(Stout Model)	of Imported Coutil	$2.00
Nuform 403	(Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 447	(Stout Model)	of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720	(Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 738	(Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	2.00
Nuform 406	(Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.50

Reduso 750

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

POINTS ON CAKES

HOW THE BEST RESULTS MAY BE ACHIEVED.

Rules as Laid Down by Authority on the Subject—Baking Requires the Utmost Care and Watchfulness.

Cake is acceptable at every kind of luncheon; in fact, cakes were invented for that meal, for five o'clock teas, weddings and for schoolboys only.—Wyvern.

One of the first rules in making cake is to see that the oven is of the right temperature. Then prepare the pan. Line it with ungreased paper. Do not lap the paper in the corners. Cut a piece as wide as the pan is long and have it long enough to extend an inch above the sides of the pan. Fit separate pieces into the ends. The paper can be removed as readily as when greased, and if the cake should get too brown on the bottom much of it will be removed with the paper.

Having the oven and pan ready, see that all of the ingredients are at hand, measured and ready for use.

Butter for Cakes.—Butter should never be melted for cake, as it makes a cake coarse in texture. If the butter is very hard, allow it to stand on the kitchen table for a time, in order that it may be more easily measured and creamed.

Measuring. — Butter should be packed solidly when it is measured, and dry ingredients should be measured lightly. Flour should always be sifted before it is measured.

Mixing.—Two motions are used in mixing cake—stirring and beating. Use a stirring motion to combine the ingredients, and then beat to inclose air and give a fine texture. Always make beating the last motion.

Baking.—Baking a cake requires great care. It doesn't matter how well a cake has been mixed, if it is not cooked properly it will be a failure. Have the oven moderately hot at first, so that the cake can rise. When the oven is too hot a crust will form, and be broken as the cake rises. When the cake has risen increase the temperature and bake until it shrinks from the pan, and when pressed lightly with the finger no impression is left. When all is said, experience is the best teacher in this, as in many other things.

Jelly Roll.—Yolks of three eggs, one cup sugar, two tablespoons thin cream, whites three eggs, one cup flour, two level teaspoons baking powder, one-fourth level teaspoon salt, one teaspoon orange extract.

Beat the egg yolks until light, beat in the sugar and cream, then fold in the egg whites beaten stiff, then the flour and baking powder sifted together. Add the extract, beat well and pour into a dripping pan lined with butter paper. Bake for 12 minutes. Turn from pan on to a paper sprinkled with powdered sugar. Remove the paper from the bottom of the cake, spread quickly with jelly which has been beaten, and roll up.

Paper should be greased for cakes containing no shortening.

Chicken Shortcake.

Have chicken cut into small pieces, then fry out about two slices of salt pork in bottom of kettle. Lay pieces of chicken over the pork and add a quart of hot water. After it has boiled a little while add salt and pepper, an onion if liked, cut up; cook until meat falls from the bones. Keep adding hot water as it boils away so as to have a quart of gravy when done. Thicken with heaping tablespoon of flour mixed with a little cold water. While chicken is cooking make a shortcake by the same recipe you use for biscuit, only use twice as much lard. Bake in a hot oven, split open when done, lay on a platter, break in pieces after spreading with butter, and pour the chicken and gravy over. I say break in pieces, because it makes it tough to cut with a knife.

Cheap Batter Pudding.

Beat three eggs with six dessertspoonfuls of flour until very light, and then stir into it a quart of new milk. Add to it two tablespoons of sugar and a tablespoon of melted butter and flavor it with a teaspoon of essence of lemon or peach water and half a nutmeg grated. Beat it all well together and bake it in a buttered basin or mold for one hour. When done turn out and serve immediately. If preferred it may be boiled for two hours and served with white or hard sauce.

Candied Orange Peel.

Cut the peel into long, narrow pieces, soak three days, changing water two or three times a day. The fourth day put on stove, cover with water, and let simmer gently until soft. Then pour off water and measure the peel. Use almost as much sugar as peel. If you have two cups of peel use one and three-fourths cups of sugar. Add only enough water to dissolve the sugar. Coil, stirring frequently, until sirup has almost disappeared. Roll in powdered sugar. Some people can the peeling after the sugar has become simply a sirup.

Chocolate Custard Pie.

Make first the regulation custard pie. When the pie is baked, spread over the top the following mixture and allow it to harden a few minutes in the oven. Serve cold. Chocolate icing for pie: Melt a square of chocolate in a basin on the back of the stove, but do not add any water. When melted beat in one egg, a couple of tablespoons of pulverized sugar and a little vanilla.

FOR WINTER TABLE

JELLY AND MARMALADE FROM THE PEACH.

Dainties That Will Be Much Appreciated When the Snow Flies—Almonds Add to Flavor of Marmalade.

Peach Jelly.—Take fine, juicy freestone peaches; pare and quarter them; scald in a little water, drain and mash them and squeeze through a jelly bag. To every pint of juice allow one pound of sugar and a few of the peach kernels.

Having broken up the kernels and boiled them by themselves for a quarter of an hour in just sufficient water to cover them, strain off the kernel water and add it to the juice; mix the juice with the sugar; when it is melted boil them together 15 minutes until a thick jelly forms. Skim while it boils.

Try the jelly by taking a little in a spoon and holding it in the air to see if it congeals; if after boiling it still continues to thin, it will congeal by stirring an ounce or more of isinglass, dissolved and strained. When the jelly is done put it into tumblers and make airtight.

Peach Marmalade.—Take ripe yellow freestone peaches; pare, stone and quarter them; to each pound of fruit allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar and half an ounce of bitter almonds or peach kernels blanched in scalding water and pounded smooth in a mortar.

Scald the peaches in a little water, mash them to a pulp; mix them with the sugar and pounded almonds and put the whole in a preserving kettle; let it boil to a thick jam; skim and stir well, keeping the pan covered as much as possible.

Fifteen minutes will generally be sufficient time for boiling it. When cold put in jars and keep in a cool, dry place.

A Tomato Waffle.

Pare six medium sized ripe tomatoes, chop very fine, add one level teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, one tablespoon of butter melted after measuring. Now add enough flour to make a thin griddlecake batter; then beat three eggs until foamy and add. Sift half a teaspoon of soda in a little flour before adding. Have the waffle iron very hot, grease both upper and under lids, place a cooking spoonful of the batter into each section, close lid upon it and bake at least one minute on each side; when serving cut the sections apart and arrange on a napkin. Serve as an entree.

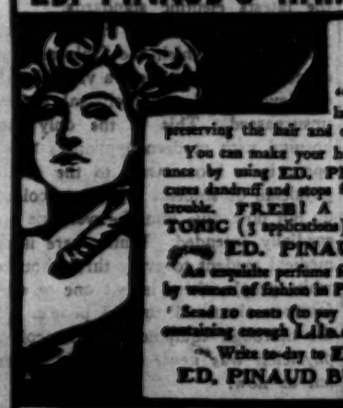
Virginia Potato Bisque.

Peel one pound of choice sweet potatoes, cover with boiling water, boil five minutes, drain and throw water away. Then cover with a pint of boiling water, adding a sliced onion, green pepper, a bay leaf and a pinch of thyme. Cover and cook until the potatoes are soft, then press through a colander. Add a quart, half milk and cream, with a tablespoonful of butter and a wine glass of sherry. Strain through a fine sieve and serve with squares of toast.

Lady Baltimore Cake.

Rub a cupful of butter to a cream with two cups of powdered sugar; add a cupful of milk; when well mixed stir in juice of a lemon and whip very light; then stir in alternately the stiffened whites of six eggs and four even cupfuls of flour sifted twice with a rounded teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in jelly cake tins. When cold put together with this filling and frost the top.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL,
the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, sachet and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage & packing) for a fine sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office,
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

...wwhere McCall Patterns sold in the United ...tes of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.
...Call's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest issue 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern. Subscribe today.
...y Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of free de... and Premium Catalogue (showing 400 premiums) free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

...BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE
for one year for $2.00.
COUPON.

...Bee:—
...d enclosed two dollars. Send to ...ddress below The Bee and McCall's ...on Magazine for one year.
.....
.....
.....
...or City.....

BUY THE
...EW HOME
LIGHT RUNNING
...EWING MACHINE
...Before You Purchase Any Other Write
...EW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.
...r Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made ...r. Our guaranty never runs out.
...ake Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of trade. The "New Home" stands at the ...d of all High-grade family sewing machines ...ld by authorized dealers only.
FOR SALE BY

...FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
...NG, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
...arriages hired for funerals, par... balls, receptions etc.
...orses and carriages kept in first-... style. Satisfaction guaranteed ...ess at 1132 Third street, N. W
... Office Branch at 222 Alfred ..., Alexandria, Va.
...lephone for Office, Main. 1727
...lephone Call for Stable, Main ...5.
... STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.
...re I can accommodate 50 hor... ...nd inspect our new and moder... ...132 Third street, N. W.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop.
...skets and investigate our meth...

NEW YORK
CLIPPER
IS THE GREATEST
...TRICAL & SHOW PAPER
IN THE WORLD.
...Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts
ISSUED WEEKLY.
...MPLE COPY FREE
FRANK QUEEN PUB. CO (Ltd)
...0 BOND PUBLISHERS
...W. 28TH ST. NEW YORK

...me. Davis,

...CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER
...LLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
...es Spells and Evil Influences. ...eunites the Separated, and Gives Luck to All.
...9th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
...B.—No leters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
...—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
...e comfortable furnished rooms ...er ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K ...northeast.
...ished rooms for rent at 1117½ ...et, N. W.
... Parlor suitable for a doctor ...back bedroom, 1410 First street,

CIRCUS TOUR TO SAVE NATION.

"Gen." Coxey Plans Crusade in Interest of Panacea for Economic Ills.

Boston.—"Gen." Jacob S. Coxey, ex-commander-in-chief of the army of the unemployed, is preparing another tour of the country, the ultimate point of attack being Washington.

His purpose is to educate the people of the United States up to his non-interest bond bill as the cure-all for the financial and economic ills and ailments of the country. This is but a revised version of the measure which he proposed when he visited Washington back in '94, but he is confident he will be treated with more dignity

"GENERAL" JACOB S. COXEY.

and will be given a more respectful hearing than on that memorable occasion.

Circus methods will be employed by the Ohioian this time. He will make his crusade in a special train, carrying with him a great white tent and a complete outfit of all sorts of performers, high-priced and capable of entertaining the most select crowd when he is not occupying the limelight's spaee.

He will make a campaign of enlightenment, the way having been blazed by huge posters, like the "big show," with all the alliterations known to the up-to-the-minute press agent. His idea is to make "Coxey day" a regular circus day in every community which he visits.

All this, however, is dependent upon the output of his mining properties. "Gen." Coxey owns considerable real estate, below the surface of which he believes there is great wealth. In order to make his tour a success, he figures that he will have to put up at least $1,000 per day, and, while he is well-to-do in worldly goods at present, he cannot sign a check for such an amount just yet.

"I propose," says "Gen." Coxey, "to make clear a plan that will do away with all possibility of corporate control of government; that will bring the railroads into public ownership without financial disturbance, that will, in short, enable us as a nation to master equitable distribution as we have mastered production."

And to do this he will affiliate himself with no party; he will not ask one cent from the nation, individually or collectively, for which he purposes so many benefits; he will be entirely independent and will pay every dollar of cost of the campaign of education out of his own pocket.

A MEMORIAL TO EXPLORERS.

Sun Dial Erected to Memory of Navigators Who Discovered California.

San Francisco.—The ceremony of the unveiling of a sun dial erected in honor of Fortuno Jiminiez, Juan Rod-

SUN DIAL IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

riguez Cabrillo and Sir Francis Drake, the first three navigators to explore the California coast, took place in Golden Gate park recently on the four hundred and fourteenth anniversary of the discovery of America. This interesting monument is a gift to San Francisco from the National Society of Colonial Dames.

The sun dial, which has been placed in front of the south wing of the park museum, and which is the only sun dial in Golden Gate park, is the creation of Sculptor Earl Cummings. In it one sees beauty and dignity from a distance, and it loses nothing through close examination. Across the face of this solar timepiece is inscribed the lines, "Horam sole nolente neco," which to the student of dead language translates, "I tell not the hour when the sun will not." The truth of the legend is obvious.

Dynamos Driven By Gas Engines.

Dynamos have been successfully and economically driven by gas engines in Boston.

THE KAISER'S ENEMY

GERMAN EDITOR WHO EXPOSED COURT SCANDAL.

Herr Maximilian Harden One of the Most Remarkable Personages in His Country—Acquitted of Criminal Libel.

Berlin.—Maximilian Harden, editor, who has just been acquitted of the charge of criminal libel brought against him by Count Kuno von Moltke, former military governor of Berlin, is one of the most remarkable and most striking personalities in the German empire. From the first day he dipped his pen in vitriol to flay and scorch the shams, absurdities, follies and crimes of the bureaucrats in German official life and the dictators in court and military circles, he has been a terror and a menace to the evildoer whether basking in the light of imperial favor or sheltered by the power of money.

No one, from Emperor William down to the smallest official, "clothed in a little brief authority," escaped his forceful and savage pen. His merciless onslaughts on government by militarism and bureaucracy made him considered as the Dean Swift of Germany. His sardonic attacks on the emperor, in which he held up his majesty to ridicule, to the secret delight of millions, earned him three prison terms in a fortress. He has been called "the enemy of the kaiser," because he knew no fear when presenting in his newspaper the emperor's idiosyncrasies in a slashing and sarcastic style, and the crime of leze majesty, when charged against him, had no terrors for him.

Herr Harden has been barely 20 years in journalism, but in that time he has become a power for the betterment of political and social conditions in Germany. He started his career by writing for several papers under the nom de plume of "Apostata," a name which indicated that he had aban-

MAXIMILLIAN HARDEN

doned everything in which he formerly believed regarding the beauties of military and bureaucratic government. When the young emperor dismissed the iron chancellor in 1890 Herr Harden took up Prince Bismarck's cause and fought the kaiser and all the prince's foes.

This attracted the attention of the chancellor, and the young journalist and the embittered statesman became warm friends. He visited the prince at Friedrichsruhe and learned much of the intriguing and of the cabals of the court. His friendship with Bismarck increased his fame, but his unsparing criticisms of the court and of the emperor led to disputes between the editors of the papers to which he had contributed. His articles were in many instances too savage for them to print, and consequently they were rejected.

This chafed the fiery writer, and he determined to start a paper of his own. He published the first number of Die Zukunft (the Future) in 1892. He made it a weekly review of radical tendencies. It was a big success from the start, for a man who had the audacity to tell the truth to the emperor in such a frank and fearless manner, regardless of all the public prosecutors of Germany, was nothing short of a revelation to the public. It was just what the sarcastic Berliners liked. And Herr Harden knew what they wanted, because he is a Berliner to his finger tips, having been born in the capital city in 1861.

The public prosecutor did not ignore him for any length of time. In July, 1898, he was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for an article on the mad King Otto of Bavaria, and not long afterward he had to serve a sentence of six months in a fortress for leze majesty. He was allowed privileges, however, while in prison which are forbidden to the ordinary offender.

In order to escape continual charges of leze majesty for writing about the emperor Herr Harden lampooned him repeatedly under the kaiser's nickname, "Krause," which corresponds to the generic English name of Smith.

With the intimate knowledge of the inner circles of high military and official life obtained through Prince Bismarck and Count von Caprivi, Herr Harden wielded the lash repeatedly and exposed many scandals. He also brought about many reforms.

To Herr Harden opposition is everything, and when Count von Moltke charged him with criminal libel it brought out his powers to the utmost, with the result that he was victorious in his sharp struggle in the courts.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.
$1.00--For Hire--$1.00.
Julius Cohen,
1104 7th street, N. W.

ST. LUKE HALL,
HEADQUARTERS
I. O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.

—THE—
Independent Order of St. Luke
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:—

1 A Fraternal Society paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
2 A Juvenile Department paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
3 A Regalia Department.
4 A Savings Bank.
5 A Large Department Store.
6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.
7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating in 15 states, and are rapidly spreading in every direction.
We want good, hustling Deputies. Good terms for the right persons, male or female. When you write inclose testimonial as to character and ability.
For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

Onion Soup.

Six onions, slice them, put in frying pan with a little butter, fry to a golden brown, then add a teaspoon of flour; let this get a nice brown, then pour one pint of beef or chicken broth over it. Boil four minutes, put into pudding pan. Put two slices bread on top, sprinkle with parmesan cheese, then a little melted butter over the cheese. Put in oven, let it brown, serve with a little parmesan cheese in separate dish. Fine. It must be served in dish it is baked in. Parmesan cheese comes in bottles all grated.

Parsnip Stew.

Allow for one pound of fresh parsnips one pound fat salt pork and one pound potatoes. Chop the pork fine, pare the potatoes and slice thin; scrape the parsnips and cut in thin slices. Put a layer of pork in a stew pan, then one of parsnips. Repeat with pork, potatoes and parsnips until all have been used. Cover with cold water, season with salt, pepper and celery salt, thicken with a little Boston cracker rolled fine and set on the back of the stove where it can cook gently for three-quarters of an hour.

Tempering Flatirons.

The first right of a new flatiron is to be well tempered. To do this it should be allowed to heat gradually, and stay hot for several hours in succession without use, then it should gradually cool and be set aside. After this it should be allowed to heat only when wanted for use.

The habit which some housewives have of "putting on the flats," at all times, lest perchance they should need them, will eventually spoil the temper of the best-tempered flatiron in existence.—Harper's Bazar.

To Press a Coat.

All pressing should be done on the wrong side, except the last or finished pressing. Turn the collar up, dampen and stretch. Hold up one end and press it the form of a loop, so as to keep the round effect. Dampen the revers on the padded side along the fold and press until dry. In pressing the sleeves, the shoulders should be placed over a pad. Then the entire coat should be pressed on the right side, using a wet cloth and a hot iron to give a finish.

Columbia Ice and Coal Co.
FIFTH AND L STS., N. W., NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL DO THE REST.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU WANT.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

W. Sidney Pittman
Architect
RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
PATENT DRAWINGS DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

Leland Giants Base-Ball and Amusement Assn.
Now Organizing—Capital Stock
$100,000

The Stock-Holders of the Leland Giants Base-Ball Association, has concluded to dissolve that Association in order to give room for the former, with it's increased Capital for the purpose of buying a **Permanent Home For The Leland Giants Base-Ball Club and Establishing For All The People, The Only First Class, Up-To-Date Amusement Park, With It's Theater (Light Opera), Figure Eight, Shoot The Chutes, Minature Ry, Electric Theater, Dance Pavillion, Roller Skating, Hurley Burley, Double Swing, Boating, Auto Riding,** and all the latest fun making devices and laugh producing concessions, together with a **First Class Summer Hotel,** large enough to accomodate 1000 guests, at it's present location, 79th and Wentworth Ave., twenty (20) minutes ride on the Electric Cars to the Loop District in Chicago.

The Public is Base-Ball mad, and amusement Crazy. Stocks have doubled in value in a single season. **Millions** can be made by those **Who Take Stock In This New Enterprise.**

Are You In Favor Of The Race Owning And Operating This Immense And Well Paying Plant, Where More Than 1,000 Persons Will Be Employed, between May and October of each year, where you can come without fear and **Enjoy The Life and Freedom of a Citizen** unmolested or annoyed? The **Answer** can only be effectively given by subscribing for Stock in this Corporation. it has been made purposely low so that all **Loyal Members** of the Race can have a Share and Interest in this **Twentieth Century Enterprise. Think of it, Shares Only Ten (10.00) Dollars Each. You Squander More** than this amount **Any Holiday** around Amusement Parks and Public Places, where you are not wanted and never welcome. **Come!** buy and build one of your own by filling out the attached Coupon and mail with Ten Dollars to the Leland Giants Base-Ball and Amusement Association. Do it to-day so that we may commence to build.

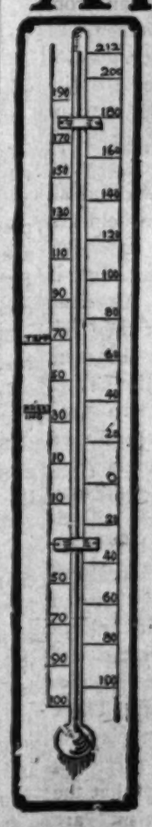
Leland Giants Base Ball & Amusement Assn.
6258 Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill.
Mr Beauregard F. Moseley; Treas:-
Enclosed please find $.....
which I am sending as Part (or infull) as subscription fee for ..... shares of the Capital Stock of the Leland Giants Base Ball and Amusement Association.
I agree to pay $..... per month until the full amount $..... has been paid, at which time I am to recieve my stock certificate.

N. B. All payments on Stock Accounts must be made to the order of Beauregard F. Moseley, Treasurer, 6258 Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. All Stockholders are entitled to preferance as employees and should inform the Treasurer with their final remittance of their intentions to apply for employment.
For further information address Leland Giants Base-Ball and Amusement Assn. 6258 Halsted St. Chicago, Ill.

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State .....

James F. Oyster,
The Leading Place in the City for
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.
Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.
OFFICE
Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

A HIGH DEGREE



OF SATISFACTION IS A RARE THING IN MOST $3.00 SHOES. SHOES AT THIS PRICE USUALLY LACK STYLE OR COMFORT OR BOTH.
THE STYLE OF MORE EXPENSIVE SHOES AND GOOD SOLID VALUE ARE FOUND IN OUR
SIGNET SHOE
because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy.
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year in advance	$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months	.50
Subscription monthly	.20

SECTIONALISM UNMASKED.

This is the caption of a new book by General HenryEdwin Tremain,who has had a personal knowledge of the great conflict which is today dividing the North and the South. He treats in a historical and argumentative manner of the treachery and demagogy of the Southern Confederacy or oligarchy. He makes a manly defense for the colored race, and the colored voters in the South who have been ruthlessly disfranchised in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

General Tremain says in his opening chapter, as follows: "Abraham Lincoln at Cooper Institute, conscluding his historic speech on the evening of February 27, 1860, cogently exclaimed, 'What will satisfy the South?' Then, answering his own question, he said, 'This, and this only. Cease to call slavery wrong and join with them in calling it right. And this must be done thoroughly—done in acts as well as words. Silence will not be tolerated—we must place ourselves avomedly with them."

"Today the same question is at hand,'What will satisfy the South?' Everybody knows the answer — 'This, and this only.' Cease to believe caste government wrong and join the South in calling it right; and not in silence, but by acts as well as in words must the North range itself avowedly with the South in the annihilation of the political citizenship of ten millions of its people."

Never were truer words uttered. Those who will advocate and believe in the teachings of the South today, that is the white man, is embraced as a brother and a citizen of that section. The prejudice has permeated the atmosphere of the North and now the citizens of that section are affected with the disease. This book exposes in its true light the motives of the South in disfranchising the colored citizens and shows up the cowardice of the North in permitting this diabolical act.

No true American should be without General Treman's book. It should be introduced into theNorthern schools, whereby the children of those who believed in true liberty should continue to be taught that which made Washington great, Jefferson the idol of his people, and Lincoln immortal.

This book shows what has become of our Constitution and those who once believed in its spirit and every letter.

It is indeed a sad, sad story he relates of the sufferings and condition of the colored citizen in the South. The failure of the white Americans to do their duty toward those who are citizens of this republic is fully set forth by the author. The policy of the South is to make the colored Americans feel their humiliation. To continue to make the colored Americans the "hewers of wood and drawers of water"! This is the policy of the South today.

The subterfuge of the white man South is "Negro domination." What a ridiculous subterfuge! True, as General Tremain states: "The white man of the South is not the coward that he would have the world to believe that he is, the fear of 'Negro domination.' The colored American has been the bone of contention ever since reconstruction."

General Tremain plainly shows how the poor white man in the South has been the pliant tool of the rich slaveholder. The poor white man in the late war of the rebellion fought to save the riches of his neighbor, not to save his home. The home of the poor white man was safe, but the rich planter and the slaveholder were protected by the poor white man, who was soon convinced that he was a victim of his own folly.

A writer to the New York Times from the South said: "The educated Negro has only three ambitions: to teach, to preach, or to get into the penitentiary for forgery."

It can be seen that the poor white man in the South always looks upon the wrong side of an educated colored man.

The records of the several courts in this country show that more white men are sent to the penitentiary for robbery, stealing and forgery than Negroes. The most heinous crimes are committed by the white man. The Negro, if anything, is a petty thief. He has not the nerve to carry away banks, trust companies and other great financial institutions.

Give him the same opportunity, no doubt that he would take lessons from his white brother.

THE GENTLEMAN FROM TEXAS

The Sunday Herald of November 17th contained an interview from a Democratic Congressman from Texas to the effect that he would introduce a bill in Congress establishing "Jim Crow" cars in the District of Columbia, but "the country would think that he was prejudiced." The Herald representative called upon us and asked for an interview in reply to the Congressman, but for some reasons the Editor's interview was not published. The Editor, however, said, among other things, that it was not the Negro after the white man or woman, but the white man after our women and many white women after the colored men. If these legislators would let our women alone certainly there would be less friction among the races.

There are at least three or four colored sporting houses supported in this city entirely by white men, members of Congress not excepted. Just why so many of these Southern Congressmen pursue our women and sporting women at that, and yet they want "Jim Crow" cars. The Bee cannot comprehend. Of course, The Bee doesn't mean to say that every Congressman from the South pursue our women, but it does mean to say that many of these men who advocate "Jim Crow" cars are continually pursuing colored women. In many instances our young colored women are followed by white men and all kinds of inducements are held out to them. And in many cases our women nibble at the bait that is held out to them. The American white women don't favor the "Jim Crow" cars as much as the men. Why does this cry for "Jim Crow" cars come from the Southern men? It shows that the Southern men fear that their own women and not Negro men. No colored gentleman will insult a lady; no lady will allow herself to be insulted by a man. Some people claim that colored men and women are in need of plenty of soap and water. It is quite evident that filth exists in all races and among all kinds of people. It makes no difference as to color. There are as many dirty white people who ride upon street cars as there are colored. The Bee believes that the advocates of "Jim Crowism" are found mostly among poor white people who are not used to very much and have suddenly risen from poverty to distinction. The thoroughbred white person never thinks about his color, but his money.

No, we need no "Jim Crow" cars in Washington.

REPUBLICAN PROMISES

The last Republican presidential platform upon which President Roosevelt was elected declared that Southern representation in Congress would be cut. Very soon after the election of the President a few colored political delegates throughout the Congress declared that they were opposed to Southern representation being cut down. Indeed, a few of them went to the White House and assured the President that it would do the Negro harm. The Republican party not only failed to carry out its last platform, but it continued to allow the Southern States to disfranchise the colored voters. Then the cry came from Negro office holders, and many who expected to get an office: "Wait! have patience!" Many others said let the Negro cease complaining. It can be readily seen what the condition of the colored Americans is today. He is being reduced to a slave. It is history, to a great extent, repeating itself. In many instances the poor white man is against the Negro in business. There are places in the South where the colored man in business is being opposed and compelled to leave his home. The ballot in the South has been taken from him. In that the Constitution of the United States is being violated. There is only one man in the Senate of the United States who is holding the feet of the administration to the fire. What is the future hope of the Negro? The Bee is of the opinion that the next Republican platform will be entirely silent on the Negro question. It might as well be for the good those platforms are doing. They are all full of glittering generalities, promises or anticipated hopes. Parties seem to be more interested in the prohibition question than they are in human rights. Parties are full of shams and promises.

BURLESON OF TEXAS.

Now comes Burleson from Texas who claims to have no feeling against the Negro, but he would would remove them all from the Board of Education. He claims that he has two children attending the city public schools, and the idea of colored educators legislating for his children is more than he can stand.

If the gentleman from Texas wishes to test the ability of his children with that of colored children in similar grades he will be convinced the colored children know more than his. If he wishes to compare his ability with any colorel member of the Board of Educatios the gentleman from Texas will find out just how ignorant he is.

The row in the schools was not caused by the colored members of the Board of Education, but by the white superintendent. The Board says that he is "incompetent and inefficient." He is also charged with acts of "insubordination, opposing and antagonizing the Board of Education, and conduct unbecoming a superintendent. This superintendent makes one charge against a colored member of the Board, and that charge is, the colored member urged the appointment of a highly educated and cultured colored lawyer to the position of supervising principal. Does the gentleman from Texas mean to say that the charge is sufficient to remove every colored member from the Board of Education?

The Bee wants to say to the "gentleman" from Texas that the colored people have no desire to have their schools controlled by white men. Give them their own school officers. This is all that they ask, and nothing more. They have managed their own schools and are sufficiently competent to do so again and without the aid of the "gentleman" from Texas.

SHOULD NOT DIGNIFY HIM

Attorney R. R. Horner and Dr. Everman only dignified the alleged charges made against them by the Superintendent of Instruction. Suppose Mr. Horner did ask him to appoint Mr. L. G. Gregory? He acted in his capacity as a school official. Will the Superintendent of Instruction name the number of requests made by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell? Was not the last appointment in music made at the request of Mrs. Terrell, and did he not so state to the Editor of The Bee? Did he not state that he had made several appointments at the request of Mrs. Terrell? Did he not also request the Editor of The Bee through his assistant Bruce to state that he didn't want the public to know that Mrs. Terrell recommended the appointment of Mr. Bruce, but ask the Editor to publish that he made Bruce's appointment upon the recommendation of the professors of Harvard College, Massachusetts? Doesn't such an editorial appear in The Bee? Why then should Mr. Horner be criticised because he requested the appointment of Mr. Gregory? Did not the Editor of The Bee inform Dr. Chancellor in the presence of witnesses that he had been informed of the appointment of Williams before the examination was held? Why should Mr. Gregory then be charged with incompetency?

Dr. Everman is a cultured gentleman who has the interest of the schools at heart. Both Mr. Horner and Dr. Everman will be vindicated at the proper time.

SENATOR FORAKER

Will the Colored Americans ever pay the debt of gratitude to Senator Foraker? Single handed and alone he has fought a battle for the oppressed. With the combined power of the administration to oppose him, he has at last won the plaudits of the American people. The American people appreciate gratitude. They believe in manhood rights notwithstanding conditions. There is one thing that the masses of the Colored Americans regret. That is, they have not sufficient stability when others take up their cause. In almost every instance they have left their best defenders to the mercy of their oppressors. The Bee will say, however, that their defense and adherance to Senator Foraker has been remarkable. They have not deserted him, and they will not notwithstanding the Senator's declaration to the Republicans of Ohio that he wanted his friends to support Representative Burton. For once they could not follow the Christian doctrine of the distinguished Senator. They appreciated the liberalty of the Senator, but they could not realize the philosophy of that declaration. Mr. Burton is no doubt a great and good man, but the Colored Americans realized the fact that Mr. Burton's success meant the downfall of their friend Senator Foraker. If Senator Foraker is nominated he will be elected.

THE COURT'S DECISION.

The court has rendered a decision in the charges made against the Board of Education by Dr. Chancellor, which was as The Bee always thought it would be.

There has been on offense committed by any member of the Board of Education that would warrant the court to take action. The only mistake the Board has made was the appointing of Dr. Chancellor superintendent of our schools.

The colored people want control of their own schools, and the appointment of their own superintendent and trustees.

The Bee is informed that an attempt has been made by Mr. Kelly Millerand others to save the official head of Roscoe C. Bruce. If reports are true The Bee is of the opinion that Mr. Miller has all that he can do to attend to his duties as acting dean of the college department of Howard University.

If Mr. Bruce has been so unwise as to allow himself to be a catspaw for the benefit of others he must suffer the consequesces. He should not be transferred to the vacant supervising principalship, but put out of the schools, and nothing short of that will satisfy the people.

Let Bruce follow Chancellor.

COOK AND HORNER.

The Bee wishes to inform the Democratic Congressman from the State of Texas that ninety-five thousand colored people in this District will stand by Messrs. Cook and Horner.

They have no favors to ask or apologies to offer.

What right have teachers to pay $1.50 for lecture tickets? Did the Board of Education authorize it? Abolish these useless superintendent meetings.

OUR SCHOOL LAWS

Our school laws should be so framed that they would enable the Board of Education to remedy existing evils. The Colored Citizens are as anxious for the removal of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell as the entire population is for the removal of Dr. Chancellor. The coming investigation by Congress will develop very interesting events. The Colored Citizens will ask Congress permission to conduct their own schools and appoint their own superintendent. There are too many school laws. Too many to be effective or useful. The contention of the counsel for the defense in the present investigation is that the Board of Education has no authority to investigate the accused. Who ever heard of such a thing. This same board appointed him; hence it has a right to investigate and remove the accused if he is found guilty. The Commissioners should have the control of the schools. They know the kind of material from which the population is made, and are more competent to make the proper selection.

DR. THIRKIELD

Continued From First Page

The Thorough Preparation of the Negro Doctor

Howard University stands for just this. It simply opens to any man of any race the chance to unfold the best involves the well-being of both races. The solidarity of the races in America in relations and interests is fixed. For weal or woe, the growing millions are bound together. In thousands of comrace menace all. The fact that consumption mortality in New Orleans is three and one-third times greater for colored than for white, and in St. Louis and Chicago over three times as great, should sound the alarm.

The growing segregation of the races, the awakening of a new race consciousness and the forming of independent centers of civic and industrial life for the Negro, emphasize the call for trained men in the professions. Howard University is organized for this work, and calls for largest equipment to carry out its plans for professional training.

Howard University has a body of

Alumni Numbering Nearly Three Thousand.

The vast majority honor their alma mater. Hundreds today are in positions where they wield large influence for good. They have justified the founding and work of the university. Were I to speak for them, representing as they do, the higher life and aspirations of a race, I am sure I could best voice their attitude and their appeal in the great utterance of Secretary Root before the Pan-American Conference.

But what has the nation a right to expect of Howard men? I make answer, that they shall realize to the full the meaning of education which is manhood, and shall fulfill the mission of all true education, namely, service.

THE TIMES' BRUTAL ATTACK.

(The following is a communication which Mr. J. T. C. Newsom addressed to the Washington Times a few days ago, and it was refused publication by that paper; it speaks for itself.—Editor.)

Editor The Times:—In depicting the brutal and cowardly assault upon Mrs. Ida Hickman at the door of her apartment a few nights ago, your enterprising artist has drawn the picture of a black Negro with thick lips, well dressed, with uplifted arm, having delivered a blow tp his victim, from behind, and standing over her prostrate form!

Why has your artist colored his picure of the assailant? Certainly there is nothing in the news item, or the information furnished by Mrs. H. to indicate his color, or as furnishing any clue to his identity! There was not the slightest reason to cause the artist to even suspect that the assailant was black, or to justify the use of the picture by the honorable editor of the Times.

Mrs. Hickman says that she does not know whether the man was black or white. It would have been the easiest thing in the world to have left the face white—easier, by far, than to have put on the coloring.

This communication you may term the result of a supersensitive nature; perhaps so. Then our plea is that it is a supersentiveness born of experience and observation in similar cases. The is too great a tendency to look every deed of the kind as being that a Negro.

How well does the public recall nightly assaults upon women, ed by the morning papers in this about a year ago, when excitement at fever heat, and a raid on the lo class of the colored population was minent, and was averted only by cooler counsel and sober judgment the best white citizens! The te against the colored population was deed ugly. Finally the miscreant (A bert W. Purcell) was caught, and was found to be a white man w blackened face, and with two hats his possesson! Five years in the pe tentiary at Moundsville was the se tence given him. This is a matter history.

While the purpose of this comm cation is not to lay blame at the doo any particular race or individual, or exculpate any guilty party, prudence mands that, in the name of simple j tice and right, and in the light of p experiences, we should go slow.

Hasty pictures or cartoons, like one mentioned above, are unwise are calculated to have only one effe the creation of prejudice or ill-feelin they do no earthly good.

The assailant may indeed have b a Negro, as Negroes (we regret to s do sometimes commit such and sim crimes; but why haste to prejudge to prejudice the case?

Our newspapers can go far tow regulating the public temper in t of excitement, and this is a duty wh they, as moulders of public sentime owe not cnly to themselves, but to t community at large.

John T. C. Newsom,
1011 New York Avenue.

(Mrs. Hickman now believes a whi man struck her—Washington Post, N

A NOTABLE VISITOR.

From Dumb Animals.

On October 2nd our officers we surprised to receive a morning call fro a very beautiful horse that had easi walked up three flights of stairs to se us and at the close of the call as easil walked down again. It was the traine horse Emir on exhibition at the Or pheum Theatre. Vice President Hi ordered a photograph taken of the hor which, with accounts of the call, appea ed in the Boston Journal and the Bo ton Herald of October 3d. Special Age Hathaway remarked when the horse a peared in our prosecuting departme that he had received there a good ma asses (complained of for cruelty), b never before had received a call fro a horse.

George T. Angell.

DR. D. H. WILLIAMS.

From the Nashville Globe.

The largest clinics ever held in t history of Nashville are being conduc ed this week at the Mercy Hospital While there are only two visiting su geons here at present there are possibl fifty very important cases in the ho pital being attended to. The famou Dan Williams, whose reputation wi the knife is second to none in the Unite States, is the center of attraction. H did not reach Nashville until Monday but he came directly from home and be gan work early Monday morning. Th medical profession in Nashville is prac tically a unit in their support, and the scenes in and about Mercy Hospital fo the past week have been busy ones.

STUDENT ACCUSED OF STEALING.

From the Evening Star.

New Brunswick, N. J., November 1 —Edward H. Lawson, a colored studen at Rutgers College, was caught robbing the mails at Winants Hall dormitory Saturday afternoon, it is alleged, an has been dismissed from the institution. For some time students have reported to the Federal authorities that Postoffice Department assured them the mail was intact up to the time it reached the dormitory. John Thomas, janitor of the dormitory, who has charge of the mail, took up the investigation. He noticed that Lawsan acted in a suspicious manner around the mail table and Saturday he fixed up a decoy package. When the mail was left on the distributing table Thomas secreted himself in a nearby closet, where he had made a hole from which he could observe proceedings in the room.

MR. LAWSON ENTERS A DENIAL

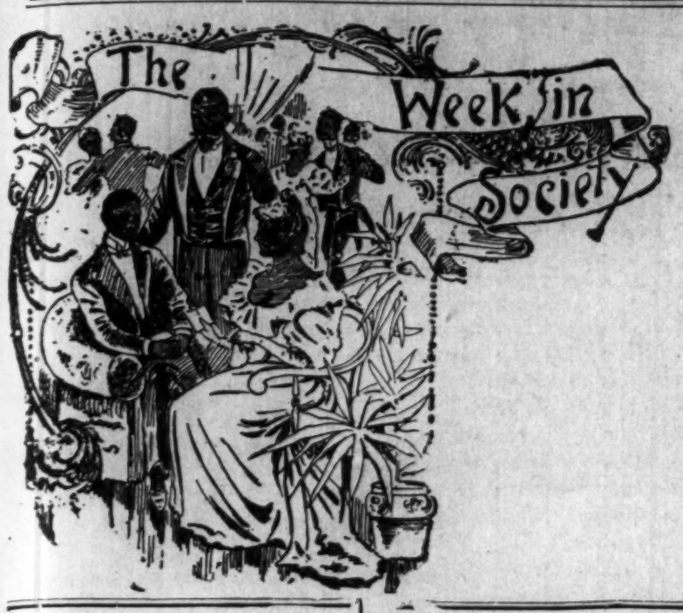
From the Evening Star.

To the Editor of The Star:

In regard to a dispatch from New Brunswick, N. J., printed in The Star November 18, 1907, relative to suspicion thrown upon me with reference to certain mail matter, I emphatically deny that I was "caught robbing the mails at Winant's Hall dormitory," or that I have been "dismissed from the institution," as stated in that item.

These statements are entirely misleading and erroneous. I am included among those students who have reported to the Federal authorities that my mail was going astray. I desire that you print in your columns my denial of the allegations ein the charge.

Edward H. Lawson.



Mrs. Thompson, wife of Dr. S. S. Thompson, of 952 R street northwest, has been quite sick, but is able to be out again.

Rev. Richard Richardson, of this city, was the guest of friends in Yonkers, N. Y. While there he visited the office of the Yonkers Standard.

Mrs. W. T. Vernon attended the missionary meeting in Baltimore last week.

Mr. Edward Brooks, of this city, is visiting his niece, Mrs. William Harris, of West Virginia.

Miss Anna Smith, of Fremont avenue, Baltimore, Md., was a visitor to the city last week.

Mr. Eugene Queen, of this city, was married last week to Miss Josephine Gordon, of Baltimore, Md. They are now living at 1904 Druid Hill avenue.

Miss Fannie Murphy, of Morgantown, W. Va., has been visiting friends in Atlanta, Ga., Portsmouth, Va., and Washington, D. C. She was royally entertained while here.

The residence of Mrs. Emma Beane Paul, 410 R street northwest, was the scene of a brilliant wedding on Thursday evening, November 14, 1907. The contracting parties were Miss Sarah Maude Beane, a sister of Mrs. Paul, and Mr. Frederick S. Mouzon, of Spartanburg, S. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James H. Lee, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, of this city. The presents were numerous and beautiful. There were many friends of the bride and groom present. Among them were Mrs. James Clark, of White Plains, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wedge, Miss Bertha Moten, Mr. Charles Shorter, Mrs. and Miss Blackwell, Mrs. Julia Carter, Mrs. Hattie Coleman, Miss Mayne Stewart, Mr. J. W. Edwards, Mrs. and Miss Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler, Mr. and Miss Adams, Mr. Charles McKenney, Mr. and Mrs. George West, Miss Andie Perry, Miss Mamie Perry, Mr. Newman, Mr. H. A. Kelsey, Mr. I. J. D. Lipscomb, Mr. Theodore Bethel, Miss Maud Hawkns, Mr. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sea-Johnson, Miss Annie Brooks, Miss Lula Johnson, Miss Annie rBooks, Miss Mamie Kieth, Miss Susie Bolden, Miss Carrie Hampton, Mrs. Hudson, Mr. Albert Thornton, Mr. Samuel Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Tascoe, Mrs. Chas. McClure, Mrs. S. Gaither, Mrs. and Miss King.

Several Craftsmen from the District, namely, J. T. Ricks, P. M.; J. T. Tasco, W. M.; H. A. Honesty, S. W.; Alonzo Beverly, J W.; J. Smith, S. D.; L. Doggins, Louis Talbort, Nelson Rhone, William H. Hurd, S. D. Having received an invitation from the Worshipful Master, Herbert P. Tancil, of Lincoln Lodge, No. 11, A. F. A. M., of Alexandria, Va., to be present at the conferring of the M. M. degree on three fellowcrafts on Tuesday evening, November, 19, 1907, journeyed to that city. The work was excellent, and they returned with many pleasant reminders of the work and the banquet.

Mr. Edward H. Lawson was not dismissed from Rutgers College on charges reflecting on his honesty.

Mrs. Josephine B. Bruce is in the city for the winter.

Rev. C. H.Williamson, director-general of the North Carolina exhibit in the Negro Building at Jamestown, was in the city last deek on business. The North Carolina exhibit covers 2,000 square feet of floor space and is crowded with features of the most interesting character.

On Tuesday of last week, Dr. Booker T. Washington passed through the city, accompanied by Mr. Nathan Hunt, his traveling secretary. Dr. Washington was en route to Boston, where he spoke to a large audience on Sunday evening in the interest of Tuskegee Institute.

Mrs. A. M. Curtis attended the football game at Lincoln University last Saturday.

Prof. Kelly Miller gave an enjoyable dinner last Saturday at his residence, 430 College street northwest, in honor of a few of his personal friends among the alumni in attendance upon the anniversary of Howard University. Among those present were Dr. W. D. Crum, collector of customs, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. J. C. Napier, banker and attorney, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. G. Frazierr Miller, rector of St. Augustine's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. P. L. Barber, Norfolk, Va.; Rev. Emory W. Williams, pricipal of the Williams-Ferguson Normal and Indussrial School, at Abbeville, S. C.; Dr. W. V. Tunnell and Mr. C. M. Lightfoot, of this city.

Mr. Charles B. Purvis, former surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital, and who recently returned from a trip to Europe, and Dr. W. H. Matthews, of Newport, R. I., were guests of the Medico-Chirurgical Society a few evenings ago at the residence of Dr. C. W. Cabaniss, 1744 K street northwest. Drs. Purvis and Matthews delivered excellent addresses and the paper of the evening was read by Dr. M. O. Dumas.

The local literaries are preparing to celebrate "Whittier Day" December 17, in accord with the suggestion made by Dr. Booker T. Washington.

Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, special attorney for the discharged soldiers of the 25th Infantry, was in the city this week to meet the committee which is investigating the case.

Mr. W. L. Board, the Fourteenth-St. pharmacist, is at home again after a brief vacation in West Virginia.

Mr. J. C. Napier, the prosperous lawyer and banker of Nashville, Tenn., delivered a fine address Tuesday evening before the Bethel Literary and Historical Association. He was greeted by a large and appreciative audience. The discussion was led by Register W. T. Vernon.

Chairman T. J. Calloway, of the Negro Department of the Jamestown Ex- Saturday, attending the Howard University anniversary and conferring with prominent citizens relative to the "Race Conference" which will be the closing feature of the Exposition sason, November 28, 29 and 30. He says the patronage is keeping up an excellent average and that the visitors at the Negro Building number from nine hundred to twelve hundred per day.

Dr. C. Sumner Wormley reports a highly successful opening for the dental department of HowardUniversity's medical school. The classes include six on the senior register, twenty-two in the second year, and twenty-one in the first year, with other admissions pending. Dr. Wormley has been for several years superintendent of the Dental Infirmary and his administration has been phenomenally successful.

PROFESSOR CARDOZO WILL BE VINDICATED.

Coming Developments Will Show That He Never Wrote Anonymous Letters.

The Bee will publish shortly certain disclosures that will vindicate Prof. F. L. Cardozo and place the author of the anonymous letter that figured in his case upon the true individual. If this is done Professor Cardozo will be reinstated to his former position. All the facts are not as yet in possession of The Bee but sufficient facts are known to vindicate Professor Cardozo.

As soon as the Chancellor investigation is concluded the Cardozo case will be presented to the Board by The Bee.

Professor Cardozo is now in Philadelphia.

Y. M. C. A.

Programme of the Y. M. C. A. Board consisted of an address by Commissioner B. F. Macfarland; prayer by Rev. Norman; address by Prof. Kelly Miller, Hon. Seldon P. Spencer; platform meeting from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.; reception from 9.30 to 10 p.m., and banquet at 10.

MRS. GIBSON WON THE PRIZE.

Mrs. Sarah E. Gibson, who has just returned from Waterloo, N. H., arrived in the city last week. She seemed delighted with her trip. While there she took the prize at the State Fair for making the best bread. Senator Chandler and his estimable family spoke of Mrs. Gibson in the highest terms at the time the prize was awarded her. She was in the employ of Senator Chandler at the time, and is now.

REV. DREW IN NEW YORK.

One of the most inspiring exercises it was ever our pleasure to attend was held at the Mercy Seat Baptist Church on Thursday evening, November 7th, the occasion being the degree reception of Rev. N. E. Epps.

There were many distinguished speakers present. Among them was Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D., of Washington, D. C., who was introduced. Rev. Drew is the successful pastor of the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, of Washington, D. C., and a man deeply interested in all issues which affect our race. Rev. Drew added to the large number of interesting thoughts already advanced, and among other things said that the Revs. Epps and Brown have had and are having notable successes in their church work this far, in that they each had built a church edifice. Rev. Drew elaborated on the fact that, considering conditions and environment ofttimes encountered in the great city of New York, to succeed one must be up and doing all the time. He expressed

REV. SIMON P. W. DREW.

the fact that he had known these gentlemen since their early ministry, and they deserved consideration, and as ministers, why not? For the gospel is one of the powerful factors in the solving of the race problem; its effect and influence are and should be far-reaching unto all people and conditions. As an evangelist I've seen and experienced some remarkable incidents which proves that the gospel is perhaps the strongest and most powerful factor in the great race problem.

At the close of his remarks Rev. Mr. Drew introduced Lawyer M. Rufus White, Dean of the Law Department of Christ's College, Maryland, who, representing the institution named, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. N. S. Epps.

It has been our pleasure to listen to many excellent addresses, but from a viewpoint of innate oratorical ability and a most forceful use of language Dr. White easily ranks with our best speakers.

REFORMERS REFORMED.

It is sad as well as amusing when we read the declarations of William E. Chancellor and Roscoe Conkling Bruce as to the reforms that they intended to have made in the public schools, and the necessity of the Board of Education reforming the reformers.

It is more amusing to see and listen to the "suave" assistant superintendent issuing orders to the teachers, as if they were slaves; and if they refuse to obey the haughty supervising principal, threatens to report them to the High Lord Chancellor.

You will see the poor teacher with a bundle of instructions measuring two yards long, with a list of books that they must ready, equally as long. Aside from these burdens they must attend the meeting of the High Chancellor and his deputy and listen to an hour or more harangue. After this the teacher must go home, take a bite of food, no time to arrange his toilet, and back to a lecture, for which he is compelled to purchase tickets to the amount of one dollar and a half.

Just think of it! If the teacher refuses he is given a gentle reminder by the supervising principal, who is a slave of the deputy High Chancellor.

Since the investigation and the probable removal of the High Chancellor and his deputy there has been great relief in the schools. The deputy of the High Chancellor endeavored to persuade several of the male teachers to enter the examination for eighth grade principalships. The idea is that no matter how competent a female teacher may be she was to be demoted and the so-called eligible promoted.

A GOOD WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Emma Meredith, mother of Mis Jessie Merredith, died quite suddenly, November 14. The funeral services took place from the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church. Mrs. Meredith was a lady of Christian attainments, a devoted companion, and loving mother. She will be sadly missed by loved ones in her home. A host of relatives and friends mourn her death.

From the New York Age.

Mrs. J. C. Thoms and her daughter, Margaret W., have just returned from a visit to Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., Norfolk, Va., and Jamestown, where they visited the Exposition. A short time was only spent in each of the aforesaid places except Washington, D. C. They wish to thank their many friends of Washington especially for having entertained them so royally, among whom were Mrs. Dr. Bush, Miss Helen Webb, Dr. Tamlin Powell, Mr. Frankiin Alexander, Mr. Talbert Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Counselor Zef Moore, etc. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Winslow, of No. 1204 R street northwest.

THE TEACHERS' BURDENS.

Editor of The Bee:

In speaking of the "Reign of Terror" in the schools you should have spoken of the humanity that is out of them—for as the teacher is in no position to complain we who are out of the schools should place before the proper authorities their many duties, who, if possible, will relieve them of the terrible strain of the awful conditions and the great pressure of the vast amount of unnecessary work in many of the grades.

A few of their duties are as follows: Meetings — Parents' meetings every month; report of same sent to office; fortnightly meeting; report sent in; Dr. Chancellor's lectures every two weeks; supervisors' meetings every week. These meetings are interspersed with other meetings called at any time.

An almost endless list of books for reading.

Two courses of lectures, for which each teacher is taxed $1.50.

But the most pitiful phase of the whole thing is one day's experience of the teacher who besides teaching all day has to respond to a meeting of the principal at noon, a supervisor's meeting in the afternoon, where she remains until nearly dark; home, to swallow down her dinner; to a lecture at night; home again, to look over a plan and the studies for next day.

This is a menace to anyone's health, and it does appear that the first essentials (health) for the successful teachers are made secondary by the officials.

You hear even stalwart men who have boasted heretofore of their great health and strength complaining of being tired and falling to sleep over their work. Can the best results be gotten from such conditions? No; for more attention is paid to technicalities, seemingly, than to the welfare of the children.

The Oppressed.

FOR RENT

Gentlemen who wish nice, large, airy sunny rooms with all modern conveniences, furnace, baths, etc., apply at 1911-4th St., N. W.

The total number of pupil in the public schools of the District of Columbia is 46,485.

READ THE BEE.

XMAS GOODS

At Wholesale Prices

Manicure sets, Comb, Brush and Mirror sets, Comb and Brush sets, Infant sets in Pralin, Stag horn, Ebony and Silver at 49c. to $10.50

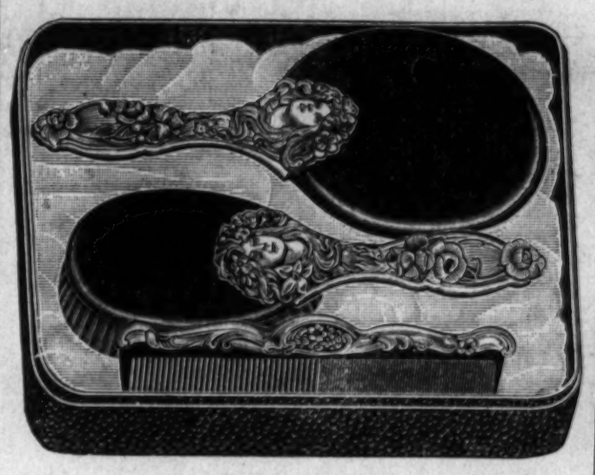
HALF WHAT JEWELERS ASK.

All Foreign and Domestic Perfumes at Cut Prices.

This Handsome Silver Manicure Set and Toilet Set Combined; 15 different articles.

Just the thing she would Jewelers ask $25 to $50. Bring this ad. and we will give it to you for $13.98.

$ 4.00 Toilet Set. Round French Bevel Mirror. Our price, $2.48. Bring this adv.



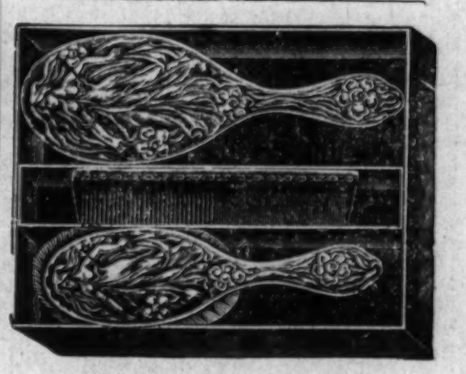
$10.00 Toilet Case; a dream of the Jewelers' art. Their price, $10 to $15. Our price, $4.98. Comb and Brush Set.

$6.00 Comb and Brush Set; very fine. Our price, $3.79. Bring this adv.

$ .50 Comb and Brush and Mirror Set; a phenomenal value. $3.68. Bring this adv.

Handsome Toilet Set, Silver; French Bevel Mirror. Jewelers ask $4.50 to $8.00. Our price, $2.98. Bring this adv.

Silver Toilet Set. Jewelers ask $3.50. Our price, $1.98. Bring this adv.



$5.00 Comb, Brush and Mirror; good bristle; full length comb. Special, $2.23. Bring this Adv.

Hall Set, very handsome. Jewelers ask $5.00. Our price, $2.98. Bring this adv.

People's Drug Store

824 7th St, N. W., just above King's Palace.

RISES TO EMERGENCY

CORTELYOU WINS SPURS IN RELIEVING FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Success of Secretary of Treasury Is Typical of the Man—Astonished Cabinet by Direct Method Last March.

Washington.—The success of Secretary Cortelyou of the treasury department in handling the recent complex financial situation in New York is thoroughly typical of the man, say his friends, who declare Secretary Cortelyou has never yet failed not only to rise to every emergency with which he has been confronted, but to rise above it. It may be forgotten by some that the very financiers in Wall street, with whom Secretary Cortelyou held daily conferences and who accepted his word and his advice as law, were less than one year ago opposing his confirmation as secretary of the treasury on the ground that he was not fitted by experience for the position.

While the senate has rarely ever failed to confirm a nomination of a cabinet officer sent to it by a president and while the confirmation of Mr. Cortelyou was never seriously in doubt, nevertheless there was a decided opposition to him in financial circles in New York, which made its presence felt in the senate. Much of this opposition in the senate was charged at the time to animosity of individual senators to the policies of the administration in general with which they were out of sympathy. There was, however, a certain amount of sincere opposition to Mr. Cortelyou for the reason mentioned.

Secretary Cortelyou took hold of the treasury department with a distinct understanding between him and the president that he was to run the department without interference. He had certain policies of his own he wished put into operation, not the least important of which was that he

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

determined to take the treasury not only out of politics but out of the stock market. This was revolution of the worst sort from a Wall street standpoint, but it took just one lesson to teach "the street" that it was face to face with a new regime in the treasury department.

In less than a month after Mr. Cortelyou took his office he got his first baptism of fire. The March panic came on. There is no gainsaying the fact that the new secretary was nervous over the situation. He had his ideas how such things should be handled, but he had never applied them practically, although assured by sound financiers that they were practical. Right in the heat of the crisis, however, an opportunity came closer at home than he expected for an exhibition of his own confidences in himself and his plans.

That opportunity came at a cabinet meeting. The cabinet was assembled and certain members of it who had been besieged by friends in financial circles to urge that the government come to their assistance crowded around the cabinet table with anxious faces. At the outset of the meeting not one but several joined in the request that the financial crisis be made the subject of the meeting. It is related that the president said he thought it fair that the secretary of the treasury should first be allowed to tell the cabinet what the trouble was and what he had done to remedy it. Secretary Cortelyou in a few words laid the entire framework of the pending financial situation before the cabinet. In an equally short time he told the members what he had done to ease the danger of a panic and he concluded his remarks with this sentence: "That has been done and it is all that will be done."

Until the cabinet fully grasped the comprehensiveness of Secretary Cortelyou's own remedies the members sat in open-mouthed astonishment at his audacity in bringing the discussion so abruptly to a close. It was plain from the position he assumed that he would not welcome any further talk on the subject and when the cabinet members realized that all had been done that could be done anyway, there was really nothing more to be said.

LA TRAPPE CHURCH.

Ancient Edifice Near Philadelphia to Be Opened for Visitors.

Norristown, Pa. — The ancient church of La Trappe, which inspired Longfellow to write some beautiful verses, is to be opened on request to any pilgrims who visit the quiet little spot, a few miles from here, where the historic church still stands, a little shaky in its old age but dignified and beautiful still. If you are sufficiently interested in such ecclesiastical landmarks as to take a trolley trip to La Trappe the keys will be found for you and the ancient and

ANCIENT PULPIT OF OLD LA TRAPPE CHURCH.

rusty lock turned for your admittance.

Within the church you will see the unpainted pews just as they were nailed together by the pioneers. The woodwork is worn smooth by the pressure of successive generations of worshipers on the high backs of the pews, but just as they were constructed in 1743 so they appear to-day.

In one corner a quaint old pulpit of walnut, with the high sounding board of ancient days, is the most ornate feature, while upstairs there is all that remains of the pipe organ that was imported from Europe soon after the congregation settled down in its fine new church. What with the antics of the soldiers during the revolutionary war, when music for ribald barrack room ballads was played on the old instrument, and the attacks of vandals and relic hunters, there is little left of the organ but the frame.

The pews, the records tell us, were occupied by the men on one side and the women on the other, while the apprentices, servants and children were watched over by the sexton in the gallery above.

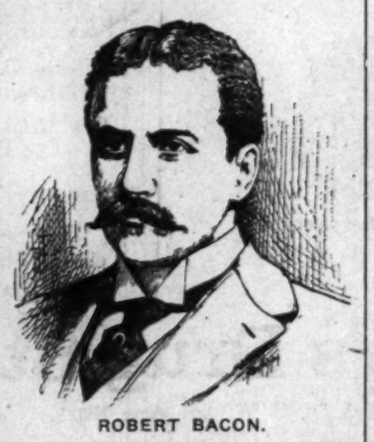
There is some controversy as to the origin of the name La Trappe. It is generally conceded, however, that it originated from the remark of an early settler who had visited a little tavern in the vicinity and who, on being scolded by his wife, stated that he had fallen into the "trap" on his way home.

A curious inscription in the graveyard adjoining the old church records that one John Favinger was born in 1774 and died in 1721, "aged 47 years and seven days." It isn't recorded that the "trap" was responsible for this, but such may have been the case.

DECLINES DIPLOMATIC POST.

Bacon Does Not Want to Be Ambassador to Germany.

Washington.—The resignation of Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, as American ambassador at Germany,



ROBERT BACON.

has been received by President Roosevelt and will be accepted. Announcement was made in Berlin recently that Mr. Tower would retire from the diplomatic service.

The president tendered the ambassadorship to Robert Bacon, of New York, the assistant secretary of state, and in doing so indicated in effect that he was so much pleased with Mr. Bacon's administration of his political office that he should greatly regret to have him leave Washington, but he felt that a selfish consideration of that character on the part of the president should not be permitted to stand in the way of offering to Mr. Bacon an opportunity which would be in the nature of an appreciation of his work and at the same time give him a chance for diplomatic achievement abroad.

Mr. Bacon declined the offer, on the ground, it is understood, that he preferred personally to remain in the state department.

SORCERY IN BRITTANY

WITCHES STILL POWERFUL IN REMOTE REGIONS.

Prophecies Harkened to with Bated Breath by Superstitious Country Folk—Priests Offer Little Opposition to Beliefs.

Paris.—If the foreign motorist is venturesome enough to visit certain remote parts of Finistere and to take moonlight spins over the narrow white roads he will occasionally come across bands of peasants dancing in a circle around some decrepit old dame, white capped and holding a switch in her upraised hand. The traveler would naturally think that they were indulging in some harmless merry-making. Yet they are engaged in no less solemn a task than evoking the devil.

This is only one of the mediaeval superstitions, some picturesque, some terrible, that cling to the Brittany country folk. In the less frequented districts where railways are few and the inns uninviting to the summer tourist local necromancers have a hold on the people unguessed by the Frenchman of the larger towns.

There the prophecies of palmist and somnambulist are harkened to with fear and bated breath. Fishermen will tramp miles to the hut of some seeress to learn what luck the cards predict for the next expedition at sea. Strangest of all perhaps is the persistent belief in talismans, incantations and love philters.

When fishing craft are overdue it is not uncommon to find barefooted lasses standing on the rocks holding a magic amulet and waving their arms to the rhythm of some invocation for the return of their missing sweethearts.

The sorcerer and the sorceress are important members of their communities and the position is usually handed down from father to son and from mother to daughter. The majority are feared and shunned by the peasantry.

They live generally in some deserted lane, their house isolated from the dwellings of their fellow men. Mothers still teach their children that

A BRETON SORCERESS.

sorceresses have the power of changing themselves into any shape, that four times a month they roam the fields at midnight in the guise of wolves, that they climb up trees and destroy birds' nests, set fire to wheat stacks, etc.

So the boys and girls cross themselves when they meet witch or wizard, afraid of catching the evil eye. Yet those same children hurry to their village seer instead of to the doctor when they fall ill. Indeed in many districts physicians have complained to the authorities of this illegal competition.

Certain toothless hags have a recipe and a remedy for every human ill and sorrow. These have been inherited from their great-great-grandmothers and are cherished as treasures. Others keep volumes of incantations locked in iron boxes.

Katt Legall of Carnac in Morbihan, one of the most celebrated Breton necromancers now living, has a book which dates several centuries back. One recipe—for the casting of a curse—is typical of the mediaeval barbarism which inspires them all:

"Procure a piece of clothing or some of the hair of the one to be cursed. Choose an animal which is the symbol of your victim. Kill it with one stroke, open the chest, remove the heart and for three days pierce it with thorns or red hot nails, repeating maledictions the while. Then the victim must feel all these tortures just as if his or her own heart had been so pierced. Shortly he or she will die."

Not much opposition to these beliefs seems to be offered by the priests. Sometimes the church appears even to encourage them. At Treguier a chapel still exists where an altar is dedicated to Our Lady of Hatred. Pilgrims from a distance, sorceresses and simple peasant folk, kneel there and pray for the ruin or death of their enemies.

When one sorceress was brought before the judges on the charge of having cast a spell on her husband she defended herself with this homely philosophy: "What, you accuse me of having my man under my thumb? Why, I've only given him a will and a mind in place of his natural cowardice and stupidity!"

E. VOIGT

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid GoldWatches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

E-737

D-779

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c. 75c. and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

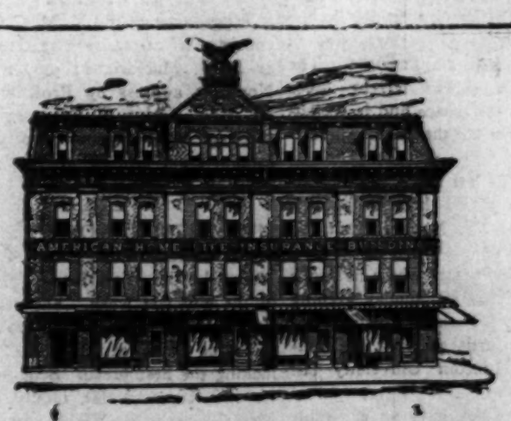
James Otoway Holmes, Prop.
Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2316.

1h 52

Wm. Cannon,

1225 and 1227 7th Street, N. W.

SOLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD FURI SIM WHISKEY



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE
ENDOWMENTS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

FOR LUNCH BASKET

APPETIZING DISHES EASILY PREPARED.

Cheese and Olive Sandwiches Are Something of a Novelty and Will Be Liked—Uses for Tomato and Cucumber.

For Cheese and Olive Sandwiches.—Work a cream cheese soft with butter and cream and add to it half as much bulk of ripe olives, chopped fine. Season to taste with salt and white pepper or paprica and spread the mixture on buttered bread, cut in thin slices. This is especially good on whole wheat or Boston brown bread, although it is also excellent on white bread.

No one who has once eaten and enjoyed the ripe olives is likely to care much again for the ordinary green olives.

Ripe Tomato Sandwiches.—Prepare a French dressing and dip into it slices of raw tomatoes peeled. Lay these between slices of thin white bread, buttered. Prepare these sandwiches only a short while before they are to be eaten or they will become soggy.

Cucumber Sandwiches.—These may be prepared in the same way as the tomato sandwiches, cutting the cucumber into very thin slices. Always trim the crust from the bread and cut the sandwiches rather small. They are much more dainty thus prepared.—Christine Terhun Herrick, in Spare Moments.

English Gravy Soup.

Cut two pounds of beef (from the neck) into dice and fry until brown. Break two or three pounds of bones and fry lightly. Bones from which streaked salt pork has been cut make an excellent addition, but too many must not be used, less it make the soup too salt. Slice and fry brown a pound of onions, put them with the meat and bones, and three quarts of cold water into the soup pot; let it boil up and, having skimmed it thoroughly, add two small turnips, one carrot cut in slices, a small bundle of sweet herbs, and half a dozen peppercorns. Let the soup boil gently for four or five hours, and about one hour before it is done add a little piece of celery (or celery seed tied in muslin). When done, strain in the soup, remove the fat, and when ready to serve let it boil up, stirring in two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, moistened with a bit of the soup. Season with salt and pepper to taste.

Coverings for Cushions.

The coverings for porch cushions always should be of some material that will stand laundering, such as denim, linen, gingham and turkey red calico. For floor cushions nothing is more serviceable than the goods found in Mozambique curtains, as it bears all kinds of hard usage and exposure to the weather. To make the covers so they can be removed and laundered, fasten a row of buttons on one edge, under the ruffle; work buttonholes to correspond; or the ends can be tied together with ribbons. All of these cushions should be covered with good strong ticking under the outer cover. If you wish to embroider these cushions use bold, conventional designs and linen or cotton wash floss.

Protect Apron When Scrubbing.

Take an old piece of carpet 18x2, round off two corners lengthwise; stuff with excelsior and stitch all around with a machine. Take a piece 14 inches deep and 43 inches long and stuff with excelsior. Fold over lengthwise and sew with a string to the cushion, starting from one point around the corners to the other point, leaving one side free. This forms a guard to protect the apron or dress from getting soiled when scrubbing the floor.

Candle Grease.

Candle grease yields to a warm iron. Place a piece of blotting paper under the fabric and a piece on the top. Apply the warm iron to the paper and as soon as a spot of grease appears move the paper and press again until the spot disappears.

Lard will remove wagon grease. Rub the spot with the lard as if washing it, and when it is well out, wash in the ordinary way with soap and water until thoroughly cleansed.

How to Cook Cocoa.

According to a cooking school theory cocoa is never done until it has cooked long enough to coat the spoon.

It is boiled, of course, in water, the scalding milk being added just before serving. It is said the cocoa should boil from half an hour to an hour. Persons who have found cocoa indigestible often find it harmless when it is thoroughly cooked. Undercooking is said to be the trouble when it proves indigestible.

Baked Peaches.

Not every one knows that peaches may be baked like apples with excellent results. Peel the fruit, put into a baking dish with sugar, bits of butter and a cupful of water. Bake until the peaches are tender. A few chopped nuts sprinkled over the top of the fruit is an improvement. They should be served cold.

Baked Cauliflower.

Boil tender, but do not let it break; split down the middle with a sharp knife, lay the cut sides downward in a baking dish, pour over it about a large cupful of melted butter, sift fine crumbs of bread on top and set in the oven until brown. Serve in baking dish

GIFTS THAT ARE WELCOME.

Lavender in Bulk Is One and Hop Pillow Another.

If one wants to be generous and give a city friend a supply of lavender for her linen closet, give it in bulk rather than in made sachets. The lavender is so delightful sprinkled directly on sheets and pillow cases. So make a bag of crepe tissue paper and fill it with lavender, tying it loosely at the top with a ribbon.

For a sleepless friend or one afflicted with that unromantic but distressing affliction, toothache, a pillow filled with hops will prove to be both "grateful and comforting." The hops should be gathered when quite green and dried quite slowly, so that none of their soothing virtue be lost. Such a pillow should be quite small, not more than eight inches long by six broad, as it is intended only to be slipped under the cheek. A fine handkerchief lawn makes the best covering for such a pillow.—Harper's Bazar.

Tutti Frutti Cream Cake.

Three-quarters cup butter, two cups sugar, one-half cup milk, 2½ cups pastry flour, one-half teaspoon soda, 1½ teaspoon cream of tartar, whites eight eggs, one-half teaspoon each lemon, rose and almond.

Filling—One-quarter cup figs, chopped, one-quarter cup grated cocoanut, one-half cup raisins, chopped, one-half cup walnut meats, chopped, one cup sugar, one-quarter cup water, white of one egg.

Mix the cake in the order given, divide into three parts, and flavor each differently. Bake in three long shallow pans. For the filling, simmer the sugar and water until it threads. Pour it into the white (beaten till foamy), beat well, and stir in quickly the chopped mixture. Put this between the layers, then frost on top and sides.

Summer Soup.

Take one pint of fresh vegetables (or one can), one pint of boiling water, one pint of hot milk, one tablespoonful of flour and also of butter, a small teaspoonful of salt and a small quantity of white pepper. Cut the vegetables into bits and cook 20 minutes, or, if you use canned vegetables, ten minutes. While it is cooking make the milk, flour and butter into white sauce. Melt the butter, rub in the flour, add the hot milk and salt and stir and cook till smooth. Then press as much as possible of the vegetables through a wire sieve and stir in and strain again, and it is done. Put a cupful of whipped cream into the soup tureen, if convenient, and pour the soup over it.

Beef A La Mode.

Take ten pounds of roast beef from round; extract bone; remove fat and make seasoning in following proportions: Half pound beef suet; half pound bread crumbs powdered; yolks of three hard-boiled eggs; two tablespoonfuls sweet majoram, sweet basil, and ground mace mixed; four small onions minced, season to taste with salt and cayenne. Stuff this mixture into boned cavity; make cuts in meat and stuff them also. Tie into shape; put into braising pan; pour over a pint of port wine; cover tightly and bake slowly five hours or until thoroughly done. Remove fat from gravy and stir in beaten yolks of two eggs. When onions are disliked substitute minced oysters.

Schenken Noodles.

Beat one egg slightly, add one quarter teaspoonful of salt, the same quantity of baking powder, one tablespoonful of cold water and flour sufficient to make a stiff dough. Mark and knead until elastic, roll to the thinness of a sheet of paper, dredge thickly with flour, roll up and out from the end in thin slices, shake in lengths and drop into boiling water for eight minutes cooking. Drain and place on a buttered pudding mold. Beat two eggs, add one cupful of milk, one cupful of finely chopped cooked ham and one tablespoonful of parsley. Turn over the noodles, lifting them with a fork. Set in a moderate oven until the custard is cooked.

Bread Griddle Cakes.

Soak two cupfuls bread crumbs in two cupfuls of scalding milk over night, having the milk scalding hot when poured over the bread. In the morning rub the bread through a sieve, add a tablespoonful melted butter, the well beaten yolks of two eggs, and a cupful of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a saltspoonful salt. Add the stiffly beaten whipped whites of the eggs, and cold milk, if the batter needs thinning. Bake on a moderately hot griddle.

Eggs with Macaroons.

Take the yolks of six eggs and the whites of three. Crush two macaroons very fine, and mix them with the eggs. Add one tablespoonful of orange flower water, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one ounce of melted butter. Beat as for an omelet. Butter a dish and pour the mixture in. Put it in a pot of boiling water and let it cook until it thickens. When done, sprinkle with powdered sugar, pass over it the salamander, and serve.

Cabbage Salad.

Dressing for one medium sized cabbage: Three heaping tablespoonfuls of flour, made into a smooth paste, two well-beaten eggs; add to three-fourths pint of boiling vinegar, cook a few minutes and beat until smooth. Have ready the shredded cabbage, seasoned with salt, pepper, celery salt, and three-fourths cup of sugar. Pour the dressing over this and let it stand a half hour before serving.

TABLE DELICACIES

WORTH TRYING FOR CHANGE IN THE MENU.

Cocoa Cookies Popular with Those Who Have a Sweet Tooth—Excellent Plum Pudding Sauce—Good Summer Cutlets.

Cocoa Cookies.—Cream half cup of butter with three-fourths cup of sugar. Add one beaten egg and one-fourth cup of sweet milk. Sift together with two cups of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoons of baking powder, four teaspoons of dry cocoa, and one teaspoon of cinnamon. Combine wet and dry mixtures. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven.

Grape Jelly.—To seven pounds of grapes add a double handful of juicy crabapples. Make the jelly in the usual way. It will be firm and retain its shape when turned out of the mold.

Plum Pudding Sauce.—Cream together a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of butter. When light and creamy, add the well beaten yolks of four eggs. Stir into this one wine glass of brandy, a pinch of salt, and one large cupful of hot cream. Beat this mixture well. Place in a saucepan over a fire and stir it until it cooks sufficiently to thicken like cream.

Tea Rolls.—One quart of flour, one teacup of warm milk, half a teacup of good yeast, two eggs, level tablespoonful of sugar, salt to taste. Mix into a soft dough at nine o'clock. Let it rise well; knead thoroughly, and make into small rolls, sprinkle slightly with warm water; set to rise again, and bake quickly.

Mother's Muffins.—One-quarter cup melted butter, add two eggs, one tablespoon sugar, pinch of salt; beat together one teacup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder.

Summer Cutlets.—Take half a dozen small cutlets of lamb and stew until thoroughly done, in good stock with a plentiful supply of soup vegetables. Take them out and weight them down with a board until cold. Brush over with glaze and ornament on one side with pretty colored vegetables, cut into thin strips and arranged to form a lattice pattern. Make a salad of the cold boiled vegetables with peas to predominate, and heap it in a dish. Lay the cutlets around the edge with the ornamented side up and garnish the top with chopped aspic jelly.

Simple and Attractive Salads.

An odd and pretty salad is made of celery and apple. Instead of the usual crescents and cubes, the celery and apple are cut in long, narrow straws, mixed lightly with mayonnaise, and garnished with a fluffy border of watercress. Another salad is potato and tomato. The freshly cooked potato is cut in very small pieces, placed in a bowl with a slice of onion. A French dressing is poured over while the potato is warm and whole allowed to stand for two hours in a cool place. When ready to serve a fresh tomato is peeled, carefully scooped out, filled with the potato mixture, and a large spoonful of cooked dressing, to which whipped cream has been added, placed on top.

Codfish Balls.

Pare six potatoes of medium size, and cut in quarters. Put one cup of raw salt codfish, picked into small pieces, above the potatoes in a saucepan. Pour boiling water about the potatoes, and cook until tender. Drain off the water and set in a saucepan, covered with a cloth, on the back of the range, to dry the potatoes. Mash thoroughly, and add pepper to taste. Beat an egg until white and yolk are well mixed; add gradually a little of the fishball mixture, and when well blended return to that in the saucepan, and beat thoroughly. Shape into balls and fry in deep fat, smoking hot. It is best to use a frying basket for this.

Quick Pickle.

Two quarts of cabbage, one quart of tomatoes, one pint of onion, one pod of green pepper, with the seeds removed. Chop fine and mix thoroughly. Let stand all night, covered, then put in a colander or in a muslin bag and press out all the liquid. Season with a tablespoonful each of ground mustard, ginger, cinnamon, cloves, salt and celery seed. Cover with two quarts of vinegar, cold, and boil steadily until the vegetables are clear and tender. The pickle will be ready for use as soon as cold. To yellow the pickle tie two ounces of tumeric in a muslin bag and cook with it.

Chicken Chartreuse.

Chop very fine a cup of cold cooked chicken, add two sausages or six tablespoonfuls of cooked ham, chopped; three tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of capers, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a dash of cayenne, two eggs, well beaten, and enough hot soup stock to make it quite moist. Butter a small mold and pack the meat in closely, leaving space at the top to allow for swelling. Steam one hour.

French Rice Pudding.

Weigh a quarter of a pound of rice, and put it into a pint of milk. Let it simmer until soft and all the milk is soaked up. When nearly cold, add one ounce of butter, the yolks and whites of three eggs, a little sugar, and the grated rind of a lemon.

Mix all well together. Butter a plain mold and sprinkle cracker crumbs thickly over the butter, then pour in the rice, bake one hour, turn it out of the mold and serve hot.

CARE OF SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

Precautions Necessary During the Process of Washing.

In washing silk handkerchiefs care should be taken to prevent their turning yellow. A silk handkerchief should never be boiled, nor have any soap rubbed upon it.

Make a lather of finely shredded white soap and water, wash and squeeze the handkerchief in it, press out all the moisture, and dry quickly in the sun; ironing them while they are still damp, but not wet.

White silk handkerchiefs used as neckties are sometimes cleaned very well with dried and powered starch in which a little powdered blue has been mixed.

The handkerchief is spread over a clean linen cloth, and with a pad of clean white linen the powder is rubbed over the silk, then dusted out, after which, with a moderately hot iron and two folds of slightly damped linen laid over the silk on the right side, the handkerchief is ironed, which brightens it considerably.

SERVING UP COLD MUTTON.

Fashioned Into Croquettes It Is an Appetizing Dish.

Take a pound of cold mutton, chop it very fine, and mix it well with rather more than tablespoonful of flour.

Chop an onion small and boil it in a cupful of broth and add it to the meat and flour, flavoring with pepper, salt and nutmeg, boil for five minutes.

Pour the mixture on a plate and set it aside to cool, then divide it into small portions, making each in croquettes. Egg and crumb them twice over, and fry in hot lard which should entirely cover the croquettes.

Drain well and serve hot, garnished with sprigs of parsley.

If the mince should be too stiff, add a little more broth or boiling water.

Housework and Physical Culture.

There are plenty of women who scorn housework, but are devoted to gymnasiums. Now, the best of all around, indoor exercise is to be found in the manifold duties of housekeeping. Dusting, even cooking, bring more than one set of muscles into play, and none of them is more destructive to the beauty of the hands than gymnasium work and outdoor games. We are not advocating the performing of all of the household duties, without assistance of any kind, but of parts of them. Of course, if you have a liking for the work, and the strength, do it all if you want to, but this is not advisable unless lack of money is the inducement. There are so many ways in which time can be profitably spent.—What-to-Eat.

Left Over Steak.

When you have a small piece of cooked steak on hand, hardly enough to serve alone, try this plan: Moisten with hot water and reheat in a hot oven. Cut in long, thin pieces, finger lengths first. Make as many pieces of toast as you have pieces of steak, cutting the bread in the same shape. Make a gravy as follows: Cream together in the frying pan a small piece of butter and a spoonful of flour. Add gradually soup stock or any gravy until the mixture is smooth. Add one small onion, finely chopped, a few capers, and shreds of celery if wished. Put the bits of steak on the toast and pour the gravy over all.

Jellied Chicken.

Cut up a four-pound fowl, put in a stew pan with two slices of onion, cover with boiling water and cook slowly until the meat falls from the bones. When half cooked add a tablespoonful of salt. When chicken is tender remove and reduce the stock by cooking to three-fourths of a cupful, strain and remove fat. Decorate a mold with parsley and hard-cooked eggs, sliced. Pack in the meat freed from skin and bone and well seasoned. Pour over the hot stock and place until firm. In warm weather a teaspoonful of gelatin may be added to make the jelly firm.

Chicken Curry.

Cut a three-pound chicken in pieces for serving. Put butter in a hot frying pan and cook the chicken ten minutes, then add the liver and gizzard and cook ten minutes longer. Use one-third of a cup of butter. Cut two onions in thin slices and add to the chicken with one tablespoonful of curry powder and two teaspoonfuls of salt. Add enough boiling water to cover and simmer until chicken is tender. Remove the chicken, strain and thicken the liquor with flour, pour gravy over the chicken and serve with a border of rice.

Imitation Buckwheat Cakes.

These are delicious to serve with maple sirup, and, best of all, perfectly hygienic. In the evening mix four cups whole wheat flour, one-half cup cornmeal, one cup wheat flour, and one-half yeast cake dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Add enough milk or water to make a thick batter and a half teaspoonful salt. Cover and let rise over night. In the morning add a half level teaspoonful soda dissolved in enough milk to make batter of the right consistency. Bake on a well-greased, hot griddle, and serve at once.

Chop Suey.

For two people use one pound of round steak cut for beef tea, in dice; add one pint of water, half teaspoon salt, and let it come to a boil slowly for about three-quarters of an hour; add one large onion cut in two, six medium potatoes, cut in small squares; boil quickly until potatoes are done.

FRUIT ALWAYS GOOD

MANY WAYS OF SERVING THE BLACKBERRY.

Has Valuable Medicinal Qualities, as Well as Being Always Appetizing—Makes Excellent Catsup If Properly Prepared.

The good old blackberry has a pedigree behind it and medicinal qualities recognized and appreciated by ancients and moderns. While most fruits are laxatives, the blackberry, fruit, leaves and roots alike, is among the mose valued astringents. Blackberry wine ranks high as a tonic, containing as it does a large amount of iron. Blackberry cordial is one of the most approved remedies in case of dysentery; while jams and preserves furnish a throat remedy that requires no urging upon the patient. From the fresh young blackberry canes a thick syrup is expressed, valuable for throat, mouth and eye troubles. Made into a vinegar, the blackberry furnishes one of the most refreshing and cooling of summer drinks.

Blackberry Vinegar.—To make the vinegar, mash the berries to a pulp in an earthen or stoneware vessel. Add good cider vinegar to cover well, and stand in the sun during the day and in the cellar over night, stirring occasionally. The next morning strain and add the same amount fresh berries. Crush and over the whole pour the strained juice, and set in the sun again through the day and the cellar at night. The third day strain and to each quart of the juice allow one pint of water and five pounds sugar. Heat slowly to the boiling point, skim, and when it boils strain and bottle, sealing airtight.

Blackberry Catsup.—Cover mashed berries with boiling water, simmer 15 minutes, press again and strain. Allow for each quart juice a half teaspoonful each mace, cinnamon, pepper and white mustard. Cook down to about a quarter of the original quantity, add vinegar (pure) to make strength and consistency required, then bottle and seal while hot.

Blackberry Jam.—Look over a gallon of blackberries, wash and drain. Put in a preserving kettle, pour in a pint of water and cook until soft, stirring and mashing with a wooden spoon to break up the fruit. Take care that it does not scorch. Take from the fire and press through a wire sieve into a stone jar. Do not use tin. Stir this pulp thoroughly. Take a quart of the pulp and put in a kettle with a quart of sugar measured light and previously heated in the oven. Bring to a boil, cook rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, until it jellies when dropped in a cold saucer. Pour into small jars and when cold seal. Repeat the cooking with another quart of the pulp until all has been used. The jam is easier and better prepared a quart at a time. It is a good plan in hot weather to prepare the berries one day, set away in the cellar and make the jam in the cool of the next morning.

Serving Fruit.

Fruit may be served on a large round, flat dish, or in a fruit bowl or fruit dish. It is very pretty to use the natural leaves, if they can be procured, for garnishing the dish. The fruit should be passed and each person be given a fruit plate and fruit knife and finger bowl. The finger bowl is placed on the fruit plate and should be lifted and set to one's left before helping one's self to fruit. A nice way to eat an orange is to cut it in half and eat with a spoon. Plums, peaches and pears are eaten from the fingers; bananas are eaten from the skin. Pineapple is usually pared, the eyes taken out, the flesh picked apart with a silver fork, placed in a fruit dish and sugared and then served in a dessert plate and eaten with a spoon or a fork.

Plum Pudding Jelly.

Put one-half box gelatin in a cup of cold water and soak one-half hour. Heat one pint milk in a double boiler. When hot dissolve one cup sugar in it and 1½ ounces melted chocolate. Put one heaping cup stoned raisins, one cup washed currants, one-half cup sliced citron, one spoon cassia, one of cloves into a very little warm water on the stove and melt. When the milk and chocolate are well mixed pour them over the gelatin and strain into a bowl. As soon as it begins to grow firm stir in the fruit and put in a mold, turn out on a platter and surround with whipped cream.

Cucumber Pickles.

Wash and carefully dry 100 tiny cucumbers; place in a jar; put sufficient water in porcelain kettle to cover cucumbers. When boiling hot stir in salt enough to make salty to taste. Pour this over cucumbers; let it stand 24 hours; wipe and put in jars. Put enough vinegar in kettle to cover them; add one onion, sliced, 12 whole cloves, 1½ ounces of mustard seed, and three blades of mace. Let come to boiling point; pour over the pickles; add three small peppers; place a tablespoon of grated horseradish and sliced onion on top.

One Way to Clean Silver.

Silver spoons as well as other small trinkets may be brightened easily without the addition of silver powder by placing them in an aluminum receptacle and pouring boiling water over them. Polishing should be effected by means of a piece of clean chamois leather, but in adopting this treatment it must be remembered that the silver never should be allowed to become tarnished.

SPINACH FOR THE WINTER.

Directions for Canning This Healthful and Succulent Vegetable.

Pick over the spinach when you have washed it and strip the leaves from the main stems without bruising them. Cover with cold water and leave in this to freshen and crisp them. In an hour's time transfer the leaves, dripping wet, to a granite or porcelain pot, adding no water except that which drips from the spinach. Set this pot or jar in a larger vessel of cold water. Cover the inner vessel closely to keep in the steam and set both over the fire. When the water in the outer pot begins to boil, open the inner and stir the contents gently with your wooden ladle to make sure that they are heated to the center. Cover again and let the boil go on for half an hour more. There should be enough liquid from the succulent leaves to cover the spinach when packed into the jars. Seal immediately.

PROPER CARE OF SHOES.

Application of Petroleum Ointment Is Good for Them.

An excellent preservative of shoe leather is petroleum ointment. If a small quantity be applied to new shoes it will soften the leather, and if enameled leather will keep it soft much longer than ordinarily and render it less liable to crack. If worn shoes are cleaned and blackened and then rubbed with the petroleum ointment their appearance and wearing qualities will be much improved. Have a box of oats handy and when the shoes are taken off remove all mud and dirt, lace or button them, fill half full with oats and stuff the tops with crumpled paper. When necessary to wear the shoes empty them and they will be found to have kept their shape, and will not be drawn if they were the least bit damp when taken off.

Evaporated Pears.

Soak the pears over night in lukewarm water, first washing thoroughly. When ready to cook put into a small pipkin or baking dish of earthenware, sprinkle with sugar or sweeten to taste with molasses; flavor with a little whole clove, cinnamon, or ginger, cover with water, then cover the whole with a close-fitting lid, and bake in a slow oven until the pears are tender and the liquid of a jellylike consistency. These are delicious served with hot gingerbread. If a gas range is used, and you do not wish to keep up the oven fire, simmer gently, covered, on top of the range, using either the simmerer or a small burner turned low.

Summer Pudding.

Prepare the dry bread as for dressing. Beat three eggs thoroughly, leaving out the whites; add one cup of water, one of milk; mix well, and pour over the steamed bread. Beat together well and boil in a thick vessel, stirring until solid. While hot add the beaten whites of the eggs with one-half cup of sugar. Stir briskly; then set aside to cool. Make a sauce of two teaspoons of flour, mixed dry with one-half cup of sugar; dissolve with a little cold water; then add boiling water until it is the consistency of thin starch. Drop in a generous lump of butter and after placing on each dish of the pudding, sprinkle with nutmeg.

Tinting Lace.

To color lace for a gown, procure a tube of oil paint, the color desired, and squeeze it into a cup of gasoline and stir until dissolved. Then pour into a larger vessel. Dip a small piece of the lace into it and if too deep add more gasoline until the shade desired is obtained. When it is the right color put all the lace into it. After a few minutes take out, shake gently and dry in the open air. Flowers and straw may be tinted by the same method.

To Restore Cashmere.

A good merino or cashmere is always worth the trouble of cleaning and remaking. Take three tablespoonfuls extract of soap and two tablespoonfuls of ox gall; add to this about two quarts of warm water and wash the cashmere in it, then rinse and wring it in cold water. If the material is of a very beautiful black it is better to add a small quantity of dissolved alum for rinsing purposes, and any other color washed by this process is rendered fast by the alum.

Pickled Cauliflower.

Cut the cauliflower into small clusters, dropping them into scalding brine and boiling for three minutes. Drain, pack in a jar, cover with cold vinegar into which have been stirred a cup of sugar, a tablespoonful each of celery, mustard and coriander seed and whole white peppers, a dozen blades of mace and a small red pepper, sliced. Boil the spiced vinegar for five minutes, then fill the jars with it and seal immediately.

Currant Sherbet.

Pick over, and squeeze in cheesecloth enough currants to obtain two cupfuls of juice. Add to this two cups of water and two cups of sugar. When the sugar is dissolved stir in the beaten whites of two eggs and freeze. Serve in sherbet glasses and put on each glass a spoonful of very cold soft custard, in which a few chopped pistachio nuts have been stirred.

Cleaning Kitchen Utensils.

Wet a coarse cloth with hot water, soap it well and apply to copper. Sprinkle powdered borax over it and polish with a dry cloth.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON

We Carry an Unequaled Assortment of Medium and High-Class Furniture.

UNLESS YOU ARE ALREADY A FREQUENT VISITOR TO THIS BIG ESTABLISHMENT AN INSPECTION OF THE MAGNIFICENT STOCKS IT CONTAINS WILL PROVE A REVELATION TO YOU. IN EXTENT, VARIETY OR EXCELLENCE OUR ASSORTMENT HAS FEW EQUALS ANYWHERE, AND THE RANGE OF PRICE AND DESIGN IS SO WIDE THAT ALL TASTES AND POCKETBOOKS CAN BE SUITED. WE ARE ALWAYS DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU COME IN AND EXAMINE THE MANY NEW THINGS WE ARE FOREVER SHOWING—THE PRICES YOU CAN READ FOR YOURSELF, FOR THEY ARE ALL MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. IF YOU WISH THE SERVICES OF A SALESMAN, ONE OF OUR COMPETENT STAFF WILL GLADLY WAIT ON YOU, BUT YOU WILL NEVER BE IMPORTUNED TO BUY. REMEMBER THAT PRICE NEED BE NO BAR TO THE IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OF ANYTHING YOU DESIRE, FOR WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO ARRANGE TERMS THAT WILL MAKE THE PAYING EASY.

HANDSOME
Dining Room Furniture

OUR LONG LINES OF DINING ROOM PIECES CONTAIN A WONDERFUL VARIETY OF GOOD PATTERNS AT ALL PRICES.

WE CAN SELL YOU SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTRUCTED AND GOOD LOOKING SIDEBOARDS FOR $30, $40, OR $50 THAT WOULD LOOK WELL IN ANYBODY'S DINING ROOM, AND BIG, ELABORATELY CARVED ONES FOR $100 OR $150.

OUR LINES OF CHINA CLOSETS ARE EQUALLY ATTRACTIVE. BEAUTIFULLY MADE ONES, WITH BENT GLASS ENDS, HIGH-POLISH FINISH, CAN BE BOUGHT FOR $25 OR $30, AND VERY HANDSOME ONES, WITH MIRROR BACKS, FOR $50 OR $60.

WE HAVE SOLID OAK DINING TABLES FOR AS LOW AS $4.50, AND SHOW FINE PEDESTAL TABLES FOR $15 OR $20—MAGNIFICENT ONES FOR $40 OR $50.

IF YOU NEED A NEW DINNER SET, YOU WILL FIND MANY PRETTY ONES TO CHOOSE FROM. NEW EFFECTS IN FINE HAVILAND OR AMERICAN CHINA, THAT ARE BOTH BEAUTIFUL AND ECONOMICAL, FOR THEY ARE THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY.

BEAUTIFUL
Parlor Furniture

YOU NATURALLY WANT YOUR PARLOR TO BE A CREDIT TO YOU, AND YOU COULD NOT FURNISH IT TO BETTER ADVANTAGE THAN FROM OUR STOCK.

YOU WILL FIND US SHOWING THREE AND FIVE PIECE SUITES IN THE GREATEST PROFUSION, AND EACH PIECE CAN BE EXAMINED AS CRITICALLY AS YOU PLEASE WITHOUT A FLAW BEING DISCOVERED. THEY ARE ALL RICHLY UPHOLSTERED; SOME HAVE FINELY CARVED FRAMES, OTHERS HAVE THE MASSIVE ROUNDED EFFECT. MANY OF THEM HAVE THE NEW STYLE UPHOLSTERING, WITH LOOSE CUSHIONS ATTACHED WITH SILK CORDS.

THERE ARE PRETTY THREE-PIECE SUITES FOR AS LOW AS $20, AND SOME REMARKABLY BEAUTIFUL ONES AT PRICES RANGING FROM $75 TO $125. THE FIVE-PIECE SUITES ARE EQUALLY NUMEROUS. GOOD ONES ARE SHOWN AROUND $35, AND VERY HANDSOME ONES FROM $50 TO $75.

WE HAVE ALSO MANY SEPARATE PIECES THAT HELP TO GIVE THE PARLOR A TOUCH OF ELEGANCE.

FINE
Bed Room Furniture

WE DO NOT THINK WE ARE EXAGGERATING WHEN WE SAY THAT WE CARRY THE BIGGEST LINE OF BED-ROOM SUITES IN THE CITY. WE HAVE THEM IN ALL WOODS AND IN ALL SORTS OF HANDSOME DESIGNS.

WE CAN SELL YOU A WELL-BUILT SOLID OAK 3-PIECE BED-ROOM SUITE FOR AS LOW AS $20, AND AT $50 OR $60 CAN OFFER YOU THE CHOICE OF A GREAT MANY SPLENDID PATTERNS. WE HAVE BIG, MASSIVE ONES IN OAK AND MAHOGANY, WITH GREAT, BIG MIRRORS, FOR AS HIGH AS $225 AND $230, AND WHATEVER ONE YOU SELECT YOU WILL GET A HUNDRED CENTS' WORTH OF GENUINE VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT.

WE HAVE ALSO A SUPERB VARIETY OF ODD BED ROOM PIECES — BUREAUS, PRINCESS DRESSERS, WARDROBES, CHIFFONIERS, TOILET TABLES, SHAVING STANDS, &c.—ALL STYLES AND ALL WOODS—AND A WONDERFULLY GOOD ASSORTMENT OF ENAMELED IRON AND BRASS BEDS IN NEW DESIGNS.

Carpets

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

THE HUGE STOCK OF FLOOR COVERINGS ON OUR SECOND FLOOR WOULD DELIGHT THE HEART OF ANY HOUSEKEEPER. THE BEST PRODUCTS OF THE BEST MILLS ARE REPRESENTED IN ALL SORTS OF RICH PATTERNS AND EXQUISITE COLORINGS.

OUR STOCK OF RUGS IS PARTICULARLY COMPLETE. ALL SIZES ARE SHOWN, INCLUDING A VERY BIG ASSORTMENT OF ROOM SIZES. WE SHOW RICH EFFECTS IN SMYRNAS, INGRAINS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, AXMINSTERS, AND WILTONS, AT PRICES YOU WILL FIND IT HARD TO EQUAL AND IMPOSSIBLE TO BEAT.

PETER GROGAN,

817-19-21-23 Seventh Street. Bet. H and I Sts.

WOMEN'S GUIDE.

A NEW PAMPHLET BY MRS. MARY J. BOLTON — ITS CONTENTS.

Birth and early life of the authoress.

A word to the young girls and mothers.

The man who is little protection to his family.

Color line among Negroes.

A word to the better class preacher.

Why married people don't stay together.

A talk to the mother of good character.

Price, 15 cents.

Address, 512 You street northwest.

Established 1866.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, parel.

Old gold and silver bought.

Unredeemed pledges for sale.

361 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.

BUFFET AND FAMILY

Phone, Main 2524.

ROBERT ALLEN,
LIQUOR STORE
1917 14th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

FORD'S
HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

So STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

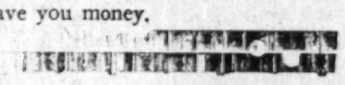
Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade has been made and sold continuously since about 1868, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1874. Be sure to get Ford's as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Pres't, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Pres't
153 E. KINZIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Agents wanted everywhere.

HOUSE & HERRMANN

RUGS CARPETS

The newest weaves from the foremost looms of the country. Many designs shown are to be found nowhere else in Washington at the prices we quote, and whatever may be desired in the way of carpets, the carpet department can save you money.



and size. One of the most representative showings of made-up carpets, room size, in the city. The stock of velvet and tapestry brussels rugs is especially rich in unusual values.

HOUSE AND HERMAN.
Cor. 7th and I Sts., N. W.

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

A Pedro Domecq's MONTILLADO 1878

A high class dry Sherry, older and by far more delicate than most Amontillados of trade. One of 19 kinds.

$1 full qt.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Quality House 509 7th St. Phone M 224.

COLE & SWAN,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
No. 1514 14TH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Choicest jewelry of every kind,
To suit the most fastidious mind,
With taste and skill combined,
The best and finest you will find.

FOR RENT.

Nicely furnished room with or without board. No. 1742 Fourteenth street northwest.

A. H. Underdown,
1742 14th St. N. W.

FOR SALE.

Attractive Capitol Hill home on avenue near park; all improvements and conveniences; brick and stone; six large rooms; $1,300 cash, $3,500 at five per cent; in exclusive white row. R. McPherson, 1358 B street southwest.

LEGAL NOTICES.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14690. Administration.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Louise Coleman Robanate of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of November, A.D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, 1907.

James H. Coleman,
1637 Vermont Avenue Northwest.

Attest—James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Wm. C. Martin, Attorney.

HOLLY MOUNT PURE RYE WHISKEY.

Sold Only By
JOHN F. MEENEHAN,
14th St. and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone N. 3166.

W. S. RICHARDSON,
DRUGGIST.
316 4½ Street, S. W.

A stitch in time saves nine.

At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toilets. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money. Soda Fountain open the year round.

RICHARDSON'S,
PURE DRUGS,
316 4½ Street, S. W.

THE F. E. GREEN CO.
818 19th St N. W. Washington, D. C.
Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing.
J. Henry Foster, Manager.

Gentlemen's Neckties Cleaned and Pressed, 5c.
Silk Hats Ironed, 20c.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Overcoats Cleaned and Pressed, 50, 75c.
Raglands Cleaned and Pressed, 75c.
Pants Cleaned and Pressed, 225c.
Coats Cleaned and Pressed, 35c.
Vests Cleaned and Pressed, 15c.
Overcoats Dyed and Pressed, 75c., up.
Raglands Dyed and Pressed, $1.00, up.
Coats Dyed and Pressed, 50c.
Pants Cleaned and Pressed, 25c.
Vests Dyed and Pressed, 35c.

CLUB MEMBERS.

Suits Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired $1.50 per month Each week SUIT called for and delivered the same day.

Not responsible for goods left over thirty days.

PRICE LIST FOR LADIES.

Skirts Cleaned and Pressed, Plain, 50c.
Skirts Cleaned and Pressed, Plaited, 75c.
Skirts Cleaned and Pressed, Silk, 75c., up.
Waists Cleaned and Pressed, 50c., 75c.
Short Coats Cleaned and Pressed, 50c.
Long Coats Cleaned and Pressed, 75c., $1.00.
Skirts Dyed and Pressed, Plain, 75c.
Skirts Dyed and Pressed, Plaited, $1.50
Silk Skirts Dyed and Pressed, $1.00, $1.50.
Waists Dyed and Pressed, 75c.
Short Coats Dyed and Pressed, 75c., $1.00.
Long Coats Dyed and Pressed, $1.00, $1.50.
Blankets, $1.00, $1.50. Portieres Dyed or Cleaned, $1,00, $1.50.

Our Dressmaking and Repair Department is at your service. Suits steam cleaned, $1.00.

BETTER PROTECTION FOR NEGRO LABORING PEOPLE

Every negro man and woman who reads this piece, should acquaint themselves with the principles of the I. L. U. Grand Lodge of Dayton, Ohio, and join it at once.

W. G. CRITCHLOW,
Grand President and Founder of the I. L. U. Grand Lodge

There is no other Lodge in the world like it. Its principles are to protect and uplift all laboring people, men and women, colored and white alike—no color discrimination is allowed under its protecting banner.

The I. L. U. Grand Lodge was established May 1, 1902, and since then has started over 449 Subordinate I. L. U. lodges and initiated over 41,142 I. L. U. members; it has also accepted over 649 I. L. U. Members-At-Large, who are attached to the I. L. U. Grand Lodge roster.

This Order holds a legal International Charter from Ohio, which grants it the power to aid and protect all Laboring People, gives it legal standing in the courts and guarantees honest dealings with all people because of state supervision.

The Grand Lodge and each Subordinate Lodge does everything within their power to advance the conditions of the negro laboring men and women; they teach them to be true, honest and faithful; to be law abiding citizens; to do their work better and quicker; to secure better pay for what they do and to shorten their hours of toil so all our people can obtain a share of the laboring work to be done, with enough pay to support themselves and families as becomes good citizens of toil; and to secure for each member the right to learn a trade and work at it for equal pay with other workmen, no matter what race or color they may be.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination under the banner of the I. L. U. The negro has an equal standing with all other members, and is eligible for election to any office in the Grand Lodge or Subordinate Lodges.

Members of the I. L. U. are not allowed to suffer from want, for they are voluntarily assisted when in distress. For instance, when a member dies it is customary for the Grand Lodge to give $100.00 to help out on the expense. After January 1st, 1908, it is proposed that the Grand Lodge give $25.00 to each male member when his wife dies, also the same to each female member when her husband dies; to give $5.00 when a member's child between 3 and 10 years of age dies and $10.00 when one over 10 years old passes away. In addition to this nearly every I. L. U. Subordinate Lodge maintains a sick and accident fund, out of which they give each member from $3.00 to $5.00 per week when sick or disabled. The I. L. U. Grand Lodge does not boast about what it does in voluntarily assisting distressed members, but the I. L. U. members unite in saying that they are protected better under the I. L. U. Grand Lodge than in many other Orders who promise big things and do little.

The I. L. U. Grand Lodge owns and publishes THE I. L. U. HOME JOURNAL, a 16 page monthly publication of great interest to our people. An I. L. U. Membership Book will be recognized and accepted by any I. L. U. Subordinate Lodge in the world. Each I. L. U. member has the privilege of buying I. L. U. Grand Lodge Stock from $1.00 up to $100.00, which pays 8 per cent interest (or more); hence all profits made from the Publishing and Home Office business go right back in cash dividends to the members who own stock.

Any honorable negro man or woman who lives where no I. L. U. Subordinate Lodge is now established, can join the I. L. U. Grand Lodge and thus enjoy all these benefits.

We want a leading negro man and woman to become our Representative in each and every locality throughout the country. It is not necessary that you be a laboring person to become our Representative, but we want honest negroes who wish to help advance their Race. This work can be easily done during your spare time, and you will get big money from us by a little hustling after hours in helping to introduce and extend the I. L. U. Grand Lodge. If you meet with success in your home locality, you will stand in line for a steady traveling position with a good salary and all expenses paid.

This space is too small to tell you one-half of the benefits of the I. L. U., so you must write and we will tell you the rest by mail.

Write us at once and learn all about this Order. Send 10 cents to pay postage on printed matter and free Constitution which we shall send you. Address

THE I. L. U. GRAND LODGE, 107. I. L. U. Bldg., Dayton, O.

---

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

O'Sullivans

FINE OLD NECTAR
RYE WHISKEY
BLEND
BOTTLED BY F. O'SULLIVAN, 1250 SEVENTH ST., NORTHWEST.

The first discovery of coal was in

Comrade Goodman, like the white

The number of colored Odd Fellows in the United States is 200,500; Household members, 46,150; P. G. Masters, 4,500; Patriarchs, 3,500; amount invested in propetry, $2,250500.